HAGER, M'PHERSON & BUEHLER
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.
Baltimore st. between Court-house and Diamond,
Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Friday morning, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal reduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year.—Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL is one half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style, will be printed at short notice. TERMS CASH.

The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXX. NO. 7. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1870. WHOLE NO. 3595.

Professional Cards, &c.

J. M. KRAUTH, Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house. June 18, 1869-tf

D. McCONAUGHY, Attorney at Law, three squares west of DIEHLER'S Drug Store, Chambersburg street. Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Conveyancing in all States. All legal business, and claims for Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages promptly and efficiently attended to. Refers, by permission, to Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Lancaster, and other western States. June 18, 1869.—tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Will promptly attend to collection and other business entrusted to his care. Office on the corner in the three-story building adjoining the Court House. Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will also attend to the sale of Real Estate. Office at his residence in the south-east end of Centre Square. July 29, 1867.

DR. H. S. HUBER, *S. E. corner of Chambersburg and Washington street* OPPOSITE COL. TATE'S EAGLE HOTEL. June 11 1869.—tf

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL has his office at his residence in Baltimore street, one square above the Compiler Office. Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN L. HILL, M. D., *DENTIST* Office in Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

☞Having been in constant practice over 20 years, patients can be assured of good work. [July 9.—tf

DR. J. E. BERKSTRESSER, *Dentist*, having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the citizens. Office at York street, nearly opposite the Globe Inn, where he will be prepared to attend to anything pertaining to the Dentist Art, and at reasonable charges. Gettysburg, July 30, 1869.—tf

DR. H. W. LeFEVRE *Littlestown, Adams co., Pa.,* HAVING permanently located in that place, will engage in the general practice of Medicine and Surgery. Office in Lombard street, near Baltimore street. [Aug. 20, 1869.—1

Sewing Machines.

WHEELER & WILSON'S *LOCK-STITCH* Family Sewing Machine.

OVER 400,000 NOW IN USE.

EXAMINE IT BEFORE BUYING ANY OTHER.

SOLD ON LEASE PLAN, $10 PER MONTH.

PETERSON & CARPENTER, *General Agents.* GENERAL OFFICE for ADAMS COUNTY, JACOB'S BUILDING, CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA. Nov. 12, 1869.—6m

HOWE MACHINES! THE LATEST IMPROVED & GENUINE *ELIAS HOWE, JR.,* SEWING MACHINES.

JACOB F. THOMAS, *Agent,* GETTYSBURG, PA.,

N. E. corner of Centre Square, in the Store room of Samuel Wolf.

ORDERS will be promptly attended to. Machines delivered to all parts of the county and instructions given gratis.

☞The public are cautioned against parties who use the name of HOWE in connection with their machines on account of the popularity of the Howe Machine. The genuine GENUINE unless they have embedded in each machine a medallion having the likeness of ELIAS HOWE, Jr., on it, &c. Feb. 26—tf

GROVER & BAKER'S FIRST PREMIUM ELASTIC STITCH FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

495 *Broadway, New York.*

730 *Chestnut street, Philadelphia.*

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.
Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.
Using both threads directly from the spools.
No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread.
Wide range of application without change of adjustment.
The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.
Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.

☞The Highest Premiums at all the fairs and exhibitions of the United States and Europe, have been awarded the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, and he work done by them, wherever exhibited in competition.

☞The very highest prize, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines.

☞For sale by D. W. ROBISON, Gettysburg.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having had 17 years' experience as a practical Operator on Sewing Machines would recommend the Grover & Baker Family Machine as the cheapest and best machine for family use. The simplicity of construction and elasticity of stitch made by these machines are very important points in their favor. 250,000 of these machines are to-day bearing witness to the truth of our assertions and the demand is steadily increasing.

We have also Shuttle Machines on hand for Tailors and Coach-trimmers use. Call and see us.

D. W. ROBISON, Agent, Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, Pa. June 11, 1869.—tf

Life and Fire Insurance.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

INCORPORATED MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice-President—Samuel S. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.

MANAGERS—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. S. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; H. A. Picking, Straban; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Wm. Kerr White, Liberty; H. G. Peters, Petersburg.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 17 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $15,000. Any person desiring an insurance can apply to either of the managers.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month at 2 o'clock, P. M. [June 26, 1868.

THE STAR & SENTINEL has a larger circulation, than all the papers in the County combined—hence it is the best advertising medium

Business Cards.

BLACKSMITHING.

B. G. HOLLEBAUGH

HAS opened a Blacksmith Shop on Washington street, next door to Chritzman's Carpenter Shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING, at reasonable rates, and invites a share of public patronage.

REPAIRING of all kinds. Give me a call. April 30, 1869—tf

JEREMIAH CULP *GETTYSBURG, PA.,* Undertaker & Paper-Hanger,

is prepared to furnish on short notice and reasonable terms *COFFINS OF ALL STYLES.*

He also keeps on hand a large assortment of WALL PAPER, which he sells at low cash rates, and if desired will furnish hands to put it on the wall.

PLAIN & FANCY SIGN PAINTING EXECUTED TO ORDER.

☞York street—a few doors east of Lutheran Church May 27, 1868—tf

ROBERT D. ARMOR, GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER, *East Middle street, half a square from the Court-house* GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE

furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights &c., also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of a kinds repaired. [Dec. 25, 1867.—1

A SERVANT FOR ALL.

Roth's Improvement for Opening, Closing and Latching Gates,

MAY be attached to any gate and operated from a buggy, team or saddle, by one hand, in any desired direction from the gate—opened and closed from one point, at any distance from the gate. This improvement is simple and cheap, yet perfect and strong; will not be disarranged by the sagging of the gate, nor by the frost raising the posts; may be made at a cheap blacksmith's and easily attached to a gate. The undersigned, having the Right for Adams county, will sell Township and Farm Rights on this improvement.

Also, ROTH & SHANE'S AMERICAN LEVERGATE—which will be found valuable and convenient to all who have gates to drive through—as they remain by their lean, open, close and latch a gate, without the necessity of getting in the wet or mud.

For further information, &c., address ISRAEL M. ERICKER, May 15.—tf Menallen P. O., Adams co., Pa.

NEW BUSINESS. Upholstering & Trimming.

WILLIAM CULP

HAS opened an establishment opposite Bower's Livery Stables, on Washington street, for Covering Sofas, Chairs, Mattrasses, and Upholstering in all its branches.

He also continues his old business of Trimming Singles, Carriages, &c., and solicits from the public their patronage. Charges moderate. Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 11.—tf

COOPERING!

PETER CULP

Has commenced the COOPERING BUSINESS

in all its branches at his residence on the Mummasburg road, at the end of Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa. The public can always have made to order all kinds and styles of

MEAT VESSELS, CROUT STANDS, PICKEL STANDS, TUBS, FLOUR BARRELS.

Also manufactures 5 and 10 gal. Kegs Cider Barrels. And all other kinds of Coopering. Repairing done cheaply and with despatch. Give us a call. Aug. 13, 1869.—tf

Surveying--Conveyancing.

J. S. WITHEROW, FAIRFIELD, PA.,

Tenders his services to the public as a PRACTICAL SURVEYOR, and is prepared to survey Farms, Lots, &c., on reasonable terms. Having taken out a Conveyancer's License, he will also attend to preparing DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS, LEASES, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING AT SALES, &c.

Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable.—Post Office address, Fairfield, Adamsco., Pa. Jan. 1, 1869.—tf

FURNITURE.

D. C. SHEAFFER

PETERSBURG, (Y. S.,) PENNA.,

Is prepared to offer to the Public anything in his line that can be had in the county.

☞Purchasers will do well to call and examine my stock before buying elsewhere.

FURNITURE

made to order. Repairing done neat cheap and with dispatch. Jan. 22, 1868 —tf

CABBAGE SEED.

I HAVE grown and will send by mail the Seed of the following varieties of CABBAGE:

"STONE MASON"—a remarkably sweet and tender variety. I have succeeded in raising this variety, to weigh from 15 to 22 pounds. Under favorable circumstances every plant will head.

Mammoth Drumhead

—equal in quality with the Stone mason. Under high culture heads attain to the weight of 40 lbs.

The Seed is put up in packages and sent to any address on the receipt of 50 cts. for one package, or 85 cts. for both varieties.

Directions for successful cultivation accompany each package. Several Specimens of the above varieties were on exhibition at the last agricultural Fair in Gettysburg.

Address SOLOMON WEIDNER, Biglerville, Adams co., Pa. Oct. 8.—tf

GRANITE-YARD, GETTYSBURG, PA.,

ON RAILROAD, NEAR FREIGHT DEPOT.

PETER BEITLER

Is prepared to furnish GRANITE, for all kinds of BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL PURPOSES, at reasonable rates—

Curbing, Sills, Steps, Ashlers, Posts, Monuments, Cemetery Blocks, &c., &c.,

cut and finished in every style desired, by best of workmen.

☞Orders from a distance promptly attended to. June 3.—tf

BROOMS! BROOMS!

The undersigned continues to manufacture Brooms at his new stand on the north-east corner of Centre Square, adjoining Eberhart's Sugar Store. He will have during the fall a full supply on hand, and will be able to furnish them WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Brooms made to order on the shortest notice. Purchasing Broom Corn will do well to give him a call.

S. S. ZIEGLER, Gettysburg, 27 Sept. 1869.—3m

Business Cards.

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, opposite the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. Has also an excellent assistant and will insure satisfaction. Give him a call. May 29, 1867.

GETTYSBURG BAKERY.

THE firm of Newport & Ziegler having been dissolved, the undersigned will continue the Baking business, in all its branches, at the old stand, *Corner of South Washington and West Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.* All kinds of CRACKERS, CAKES, BREAD, ROLLS, PRETZELS, &c constantly baked and always to be had fresh.

With many years experience and every disposition to please, he feels that he can promise satisfaction in all cases. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. With many thanks for the patronage bestowed on the old firm; its continuance is asked.

BALTZER NEWPORT. April 9, 1869—tf

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

JOHN GRUEL

Has just received the largest assortment of CHRISTMAS GOODS

ever opened in Gettysburg, consisting of

FINE CHINA TOYS, BOHEMIAN GLASS WARE, TOILET SETS, TOYS OF ALL KINDS, FRENCH & COMMON CANDIES,

something for old and young—all of which he is selling very low. The public are invited to call and examine the stock. It will give him pleasure to show them. Dec. 10, 1869.—tf

STEAM SAW MILL.

THE undersigned has in operation a STEAM SAW MILL, at the south Mountain, near Graeffenburg Springs, and is prepared to saw to order bills of WHITE OAK, PINE, HEMLOCK, or any kind of lumber desired, at the shortest notice and at low rates. He also manufactures SHINGLES, PAILINGS, &c.

LUMBER

delivered at any point at the LOWEST RATES. 3 per cent. will be deducted for the cash payments, or interest will be charged from the time of delivery of Lumber. Thankful for past favors, he would desire a continuance for the future.

All letters should be addressed to him at Graeffenburg P. O. Adams county, Pa.

HENRY MILTENBERGER. Oct. 29, 1869.—tf

YOUNT'S COMPOUND FOR THE CURE OF PUTRID SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA

or any other Inflammatory or Unwardliness of the Throat if not of too long standing. Also, SCARLET FEVER. This medicine has been tried in

THOUSANDS OF CASES,

in different parts of the country, and has never been known to fail if taken in time and according to directions. It is warranted to cure. Give it a trial and it will speak for itself. Every household should provide themselves with a box of this medicine and keep it on hands. The cures that it has effected are truly marvelous.

☞Prepared and sold by ISRAEL YOUNT & Co. Get yours at Pa., or by their authorized agents. For sale nearly all the Stores in Adams county. May 29, 1867.—tf ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.

BARGAINS IN NEW FURNITURE.

A NUMBER of sets of COTTAGE FURNITURE have been sent by mistake to the Gettysburg Depot. Parties wishing very cheap and good furniture can be accommodated by calling immediately at the Furniture Store of Geo. A. Wagner & Co. (in Old Sentinel Office.) July 16—tf PROPRIETORS.

Fertilizers, &c.

FARMERS TRY THE Star Bone Phosphate.

TO all agriculturists, therefore, who are in search of an active and permanent manure, and who may have the claims of this article presented to their notice for the first time, the manufacturers would suggest, that the

STAR BONE PHOSPHATE

is worthy of their experimental trial, at last; past experience warranting the fullest confidence, that after a trial they will add their testimony to that of hundreds of farmers who now regard it as the cheapest and best manure in the market.

THE AMMONIA

is supplied abundantly from the organic portion of the bone.

PRICE $55 PER TON IN BAGS. Farmers wishing Ground Bone, Oil of Vitriol, can be supplied. Give us a call.

☞A. Spangler has our Phosphate for sale. PETER BUBLITZ, Manufacturer. BURKHOLDER & WILSON, Baster Hay-Press Buildings, N. W. corner Washington and Railroad sts. Gettysburg, Penna.

☞The Phosphate is for sale by A. SPANGLER, Gettysburg, Pa. WIBLE & SONS, Gettysburg, Pa GRAFT & ECKENRODE, Granite Station, Pa. MELHORN & BENDER, New Oxford, Pa. CHARLES KUHN, Hanover, Pa. March 12.—tf

A Word to the Wise!

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO FARMERS

Renner's Chemical Fertilizer!

THE importance of a quick, active and durable Fertilizer, adapted to the soil of our county, is acknowledged by all farmers. Having satisfied myself, after long study and careful experiment, that F. C. RENNER'S

Chemical Fertilizer

surpasses all others in adaptedness to all kinds of soil, I have purchased the right for Adams county, and am prepared to fill orders for it promptly and on reasonable terms. It is no humbug, but

HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY TRIED

by a number of our Farmers, and is admitted by all who have it to be the best in the market, and the cheapest. I am prepared to furnish this Fertilizer in any quantity, and will deliver

In any town or village in the County,

when ordered in not less quantity than a TON. I manufacture it for sale at $50 per ton without bags, or at $55 with bags. The article is composed of the best fertilising chemicals that can be had. It has no oil of vitriol; it does not contain any ammonia, therefore I do not use it. Neither do I use lime nor ashes.

THE OBJECT OF THE CHEMICAL FERTILIZER

is to introduce a fertiliser that will last for a series of crops—not only for one. It contains sufficient animal matter to mature the grain and make it ripen early, while the ammonia forces the growth. I expect to manufacture large supply this winter for the spring crops, and therefore invite farmers and the public generally to give it a trial on all kinds of grain and Vegetables.

CAUTION.—I hereby give notice that Farm Rights hereafter sold unlessigned by me, are infringements on my Right, and will be prosecuted and dealt with according to law, from which there is no appeal.

☞In addition will be promptly attended to by addressing GEORGE BENDER, Bendersville, Penna.

☞E. N. McKIMM General Agent for sale of County and State Rights, Bendersville, Adams county, Pa. Dec. 25.—1y

BOWER'S COMPLETE MANURE,

MANUFACTURED BY HENRY BOWER, *Chemist,* PHILADELPHIA.

MADE FROM *Super-Phosphate of Lime, ammonia and Potash* WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

This Manure contains all the elements to produce large crops of all kinds, and is highly recommended by all who used it, also by distinguished chemists who have, by analysis, tested its qualities.

Packed in Bags of 200 lbs. each.

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO., *Agents,* 20 South Wharves and 40 South Delaware Avenue, PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SALE BY WILLIAM REYNOLDS, 79 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

Dealers generally throughout the country. For information, address Henry Bower, Philada. [Nov. 19, 1869.—1y

Forwarding Houses.

LOOK HERE!

THE undersigned has leased the Ware-house on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, Gettysburg, Pa., and will carry on the

Grain & Produce Business

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac; Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS

constantly for sale, Coffees: Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soap, &c. Also, COAL, Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

He is always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guano and other fertilizers. COAL, by the shanel, ton or carload.

He will also run a

LINE of FREIGHT CARS

to No. 165 North Howard street, BALTIMORE and No. 611 Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods sent to either place will be received and forwarded promptly. All goods should be marked "CRESS CAR."

JOHN CRESS April 2, 1869.—t

JOSEPH WIBLE, J. E. WIBLE. WM. J. WIBLE

Joseph Wible & Sons, Produce Dealers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

South-east corner of Railroad and Washington streets, GETTYSBURG PA.

HIGHEST cash price paid for all kinds of Grain and Country Produce generally. The highest cash price paid for good Hay and Rye Straw. We will keep constantly on hand for sale all kinds of

GROCERIES,

such as Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Molasses and Syrup, Tobacco, Soaps, Spices, and everything usually kept in a Grocery Store.

LINE OF CARS TO BALTIMORE.

We will run a line of cars to Baltimore weekly, to the Warehouse of EMERSON & CO., 128 North st., corner of Franklin, for the transportations of goods each way, leaving Gettysburg every Monday and returning on Wednesday.

The best brands of FERTILIZERS constantly on hand, or sacured at short notice for those ordering. April 9, 1869.—tf

REMOVAL.—The undersigned has removed his PRINTING OFFICE from the Diamond to the corner of Railroad and Washington streets, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and patrons

April 9.—tf J. E. WIBLE.

NEW FIRM. A. E. ECKENRODE

HAS taken the Warehouse, lately occupied by Philip Hann, at Granite Station, on the line of the Gettysburg Railroad, 2 miles from Hunterstown, and will deal in all kinds of

Grain and Produce,

giving the highest market price. I will also keep constantly on hand for sale all kinds of

GROCERIES,

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobacco, &c. Also, the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds; also, Coal.

I respectfully solicit the patronage of my friends, and invite the public to call and examine my stock.

A. E. ECKENRODE. Jan. 22.—tf

ROBERT M'CURDY,

DEALER IN *FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &c.* GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned is paying at his Warehouse in Carlisle street adjoining Buehler's Hall the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, POTATOES, &c., &c.,

and invites producers to give him a call before selling. He has constantly on hand for sale

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A. & M. Peruvian Guano.

Whilst he pays the highest market prices for all he buys, he sells at the lowest living profits. He asks a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY, July 23, 1869.—1

NEW FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Corn, &c., of CULP & BARNHART, the undersigned intend to carry on the business under the firm of BIGHAM & Co., at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

☞A regular line of Freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY NOON, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require by this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our carriage to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 north Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

WM. M. BIGHAM, ALEXANDER CORBAN, JAMES BIGHAM. Jan. 8, 1868.

Marble Yards.

CANNON'S MARBLE WORKS

CORNER OF BALTIMORE AND EAST MIDDLE ST., OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE, *GETTYSBURG, PA.,*

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK EXECUTED IN THE FINEST STYLE OF THE ART May 29, 1867.—tf

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD. MEALS & BRO.

In East York street, Gettysburg Pa. Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in the line SUCH AS MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES MANTLES, &c. &c.

at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest. ☞Give us a call. Produce taken in exchange for work. Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

MINCE PIES!

AT WM. J. MARTIN'S, is the place to get the material for a good Mince Pie.

RAISINS, CURRANTS, PRUNES, CITRONS, CRANBERRIES, &c.

The Star and Sentinel.

1870.

		Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'sday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Jan.		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
		30	31					
Feb.				1	2	3	4	5
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		27	28					
Mar.				1	2	3	4	5
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		27	28	29	30	31		
Apr.							1	2
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
May.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
		29	30	31				
Jun.					1	2	3	4
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
		26	27	28	29	30		
July.							1	2
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
		31						
Aug.			1	2	3	4	5	6
		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
		28	29	30	31			
Sep.						1	2	3
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
		25	26	27	28	29	30	
Oct.								1
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
		30	31					
Nov.				1	2	3	4	5
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		27	28	29	30			
Dec.						1	2	3
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
		25	26	27	28	29	30	31

THE CARRIER'S ADDRESS TO THE PATRONS OF "The Star and Sentinel." JANUARY 1, 1870.

WORTHY PATRONS:

HARK to the gay and gladsome sounds
Proclaiming joy throughout the earth;
But, strangely mingling, other tones
Would hush the merry voice of mirth.

As peals the midnight hour of twelve,
There comes a stranger at the door,
To take the place of one grown old,
Who now departs forevermore.

For him that on the threshold stands
These joyous notes and peals ascend,
And say to every list'ning ear,
"Come, gladly greet the new-born friend."

While we the NEW YEAR hail with joy,
Brought to us on the wings of time,
There comes a sad and solemn sound,
The knell of the dying SIXTY-NINE.

To see his pale and wasted form—
Twelve months since so hale and strong—
To hear the winds his requiem sing,
As plaintively they sweep along—

Check many in their revelry,
That he, struck down by Winter's blast.
Now, "with the years beyond the flood,"
Should be in the eternal past.

But while the olden year we mourn,
With favors and with blessings fraught,
We'll cease to wish that he had lived,
And think about the good he brought.

All through the land, from East to West,
E'en from the day when ushered in,
Inspiring hope and quelling fear,
His guardian angel, Peace, has been.

To make the Nation still more free,
To heal the wounds of civil strife,
To see our Country's flag unstained
In her career of new-born light,—

Our leaders brave and fearless stand
Determined on success of Right.
And, battling with the foes of Truth,
Push onward in the glorious fight.

Within our own great Commonwealth,
To urge them on, the people met,
And, by a warm and hearty vote,
The seal of their approval set.

In solid phalanx Right moves on,
Not in the Keystone State alone;
The Sun, at dawn and when he sets,
Has on its waving banners shone.

Who then shall say, that they, whose bones
Now whiten many a Southern plain,
Or moulder in the kindred dust,
Have sacrificed their lives in vain?

And thus the march goes bravely on,
Until, from every mountain height,
Throughout the Continent, shall glow
The flame of Freedom's beacon-light.

The cheering aim of Industry,
As men the peaceful arts pursue,
Proves, that at work, as on the field,
A Freeman's to his Country true.

The Earth the husbandman has blest
And given more than wonted yield,
With plenty crowding house and barn
Brought from the richly-sodden'd field.

While some, with quiet life content,
In unobtrusity tasks engage,
Bold hearts, absorbed in grander schemes,
Help work the wonders of the age.

The driving of the golden spike
Announced another triumph won,—
Well worthy of the land and times,—
The great Pacific Rail Road done.

Though Rail Road wars have fiercely raged,
And Wall Street shaken with alarm,
The Bears and Bulls the cost have paid,
And left us safe and free from harm.

There is no need to dwell at length
On what's transpiring near and far;
From time to time, with news abound
The well-filled columns of the "STAR."

For prosperous days in Seventy,
Implore the years' and seasons' God,
And nothing wrong or sinful do,
To call for His avenging rod.

And now, kind friends, I bid adieu:
May you another year enjoy!
For all desiring good, am,
Sincerely yours,

THE CARRIER BOY.

ASKING DIRECTIONS.—"Can you direct me to the ——Hotel? inquired a gentleman with a carpet-bag of a burly Hibernian standing on the steps of the railway station.

"Faith," was the reply, "it's just I that can do that same. You see, you just go up this strate till you come to Thady O'Mulligan's shop. Then you—".

"But I don't know where Thady O'Mulligan's shop is."

"Oh, faith, why didn't I think of that? Well, then, your honor must kape on till you get to the apple-woman's stand, on the corner of the brick church it is, and kape on the right, and go till ye get to the sign of the big watch, mind you don't fall down the celler thereaway; and after that you turn to the right or left, but by the bones of St. Patrick I don't really know which."

The traveler turned in despair to a long, lank Jonathan, who was standing whistling near by, and made the same inquiry.

"May be you're going to put up there?"

"Yes, I intend to."

"Did you come from far off?"

"Yes, from Philadelphia; but can you tell me where——"

"Got any more baggage?" said the imperturable Yankee.

"No, this trail," said the traveler, convinced that the only way to get the direction was to submit.

"Going to stay long?"

"Couldn't say," was the reply, in a crusty manner. "But I'm in a hurry."

"Wait a minute. I reckon you're a married man, ain't you?"

"No, I'm not, and I won't answer any more questions till you have answered."

"Well, squire," said the Yankee, coolly, "I'd like to; but the truth is, I have never been there before myself."

In less than a minute, a carpet-bag with a man attached, was seen hurrying away from that vicinity.

Some lawyers resemble folks who can sleep in any position; it is immaterial on which side they lie.

ONE of the Mormon elders is named Pitch fork. It is well known what use will be made of him in the future.

"Why do young ladies attend balls?" Because they think it the best place to get them off.

MARIA, THE BEGGAR GIRL OF PARIS.

A TALE OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION.

During the "Reign of Terror" in France there were many deeds of daring performed, even by women, and many examples of affection exhibited. The very streets of Paris were deluged with human blood, but near the guillotine it ran in rushing torrents.—One dark morning an unusual number of the aristocracy had been marched forth, and countless heads rolled from the block. A gaping multitude stood by, and with shouts rent the air as the aristocracy were thus butchered.

Among the assembled multitude, that dreary morning, were two females. One of them was plainly clad, while a cloak was thrown around her, with which she kept her features nearly concealed. But a close observation would betray the fact that the woman had been weeping. Her eyes were inflamed and red, and she gazed eagerly upon the platform, while a look of the glittering knife severed the head from the body of some one who had been unfortunate enough to fall under the lot of two leaders. The face of the woman was very beautiful, and she was young—certainly not more than sixteen or eighteen years of age.

The other female was quite different in character. Her face was fair, but there was a brazen expression about it. She was clad in rags, and as each head fell she would dance, and in various ways express her delight, and then exclaim:

"There falls another aristocrat, who refused me charity when I humbly sued him!"

Each expression of the kind would create a laugh from those who heard her. But any thoughtful person must wonder how one so young could have been so depraved. The first female watched this creature for a few moments and then pressing her hand to her side she laid her hand upon the shoulder of the wretch, and whispered:

"Would you like to become rich at once?"

The female in rags turned about with a look of surprise, burst into a loud laugh, and then replied:

"Of course I would."

"Follow me, and you shall be."

"Enough: Lead on."

It was with considerable difficulty that the females extricated themselves from the crowd; but they did so at length, and then the first female asked of the other:

"What shall I call you?"

"Oh! I'm called the Beggar Girl Maria."

"You live by begging?"

"Yes; but what's your name, and what do you want?"

"My name is Marie, the same as your own."

"Are you an aristocrat?"

"It does not matter. If you know where we can find a room, lead me to it, and you shall have gold."

The pauper led the way into a narrow filthy street, and then down into a cellar, and into a dark and filthy room. The other female could not but feel a sickening sensation creep over her, but she recovered her self. After contemplating for a time the apartment, and what it contained, she asked:

"Are you well known in Paris?"

"Yes. Everybody knows Maria, the Beggar Girl."

"Are you known to Robespierre? If so, I want to make a bargain with you."

"I am. What do you wish?"

"You see my clothing is better than your own, and I wish to exchange with you. I want you to consent to remain here, and not to show yourself at all for a short time, or until I come to you again. As recompense for aiding me I will give you a thousand francs, and when I come back, I will give you a thousand more. As security for my return take this ring."

The lady drew a diamond ring from her finger, and gave it to the beggar-girl. Then handed her a purse containing gold. The girl appeared a little puzzled, and asked:

"Well, what are you going to do with my dress?"

"I want to put it on, and go where I first met you."

"Oh, I understand now. You want to see the chopping go on, and you are afraid you will be taken for an aristocrat if you wear that dress. You want to represent me?"

"Yes. I want to look as near like you as possible.

"Well, that won't be difficult. Your hair and eyes, and even your mouth is like mine. Your face is too white, though. But you can alter that with a little dirt."

They exchanged dresses, and soon the young, rich, and noble Marie de Nantes was clad in the rags of Maria, the Beggar-Girl of Paris. The history of Marie de Nantes was a sad one. Her father and two brothers had fallen victims to the remorseless fiends of the Revolution, and a third and last brother had been seized. But of his fate she was ignorant, although she expected that it would be similar to that of her other relatives. He had been torn from her side but a few hours before. After the exchange had been made the pauper looked on the stockingless and shoeless feet and ankles of the lady, and said:

"That will never do. Your feet are too white and delicate. Let me arrange matters."

In a few moments Mary was prepared and in the filth and rags she merged into the street. She now took her course back towards the guillotine, and at length reached the square where the bloody work was still going on. Gradually she forced her way through the crowd, and nearer and nearer she came to the scaffold. She even forced a laugh at several remarks she heard around her, but those laughs sounded strangely. She now stood within the platform, and swept it with her eyes, but her brother was not there. The cry was now raised.

"Here comes another batch."

Her heart fluttered violently and she felt a faintness come over her

The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, Jan. 7, 1870.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 11,000 persons.

THE BIBLE IN COMMON SCHOOLS.

The agitation in regard to the exclusion of the Bible from the Common Schools continues. The religious journals of the country generally, with the leading secular press, have been discussing the matter *pro* and *con*—the general line of argument being in favor of exclusion either as a matter of right or as a concession requisite to save the Common School system itself. Practically, we presume there are few if any Schools in which the Bible is used as a text-book—graded Readers, specially prepared by practical educators, being found as essential to successful teaching in this department as in Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Philosophy, &c. There was a time, long years ago, when Pike's or Jesse's Arithmetic, Webster's Speller, and the New Testament, constituted the text-books of day Schools. Not so now. Hence the question of its exclusion is mainly a theoretic one, and if the concession will stop the clamor against our Common School system or disarm essential hostility to it, by silencing the cry of sectarianism, much will be gained. We cannot afford to endanger our system of popular education—nor is it wise to prejudice it by courting an agitation which must array against it the bitter hostility of the Catholic Church, in addition to the powerful influences always at work against education based on taxation. When it comes to striking down the Common School system itself—or what is virtually the same thing, appropriating the school fund to the support of sectarian Schools—there will be little or no difference between the true friends of popular education. Presbyterians, Lutherans, Methodists, Reformed, Episcopalians, and Catholics, have, of course, a right to organize and support as many parish Schools as they see fit; but they have no right to demand aid from the State. The argument for the exclusion of the Bible from our Common Schools on the ground of sectarianism, as repugnant to the provisions of our State and National Constitutions, will apply with even more direct power against the maintenance of purely sectarian Schools by State aid. An unsectarian system of State education does not necessarily imply an irreligious system. One of the central ideas of our Government is religious liberty. We have grown to be a great nation because here religious liberty is best understood and most perfectly enjoyed.—We represent in our people all shades of religious opinion and belief, and while the reading of the Bible in our Common Schools can do no body any harm, there does seem to be plausibility in the demand that neither the Protestant nor Douay version of the Scriptures should be insisted on in Schools embracing the children of Protestants and Catholics. On this point the Catholic Church is a unit, and is backed by the whole body of Jews, Freethinkers, and many Protestants. By yielding this point, the charge of sectarianism, always specious and potent among the masses, is removed, and any further assault upon the Common School system must stand on the basis of hostility to popular education—a basis which will make a simple square issue, that can be easily met and promptly decided.

THE example of the Presbyterians in uniting in one Church organization after thirty years of division is having its effect upon the Methodists. Like the Presbyterians, their divisions have not proceeded from doctrinal dissensions, but from questions of moral and ecclesiastical discipline. The Protestant Methodists withdrew from the mother Church on the question of lay representation in their Conferences, and on the appointment of ministers by the Bishops. So far as appointments are concerned, the power of the Bishops to appoint has been so modified that it is pretty generally known before a Conference assembles where the principal portion of them are to be assigned. The admission of the laity to the General Conference, on which the Protestant Methodists withdrew, has at last triumphed, and a movement will be inaugurated for a re-union of the two bodies. The abolition of Slavery has removed the rock which split the Methodist Church North and South, and although the recent overtures of the Northern Bishops, looking to a reunion, were rejected by the Southern Bishops, we may look for an early consolidation of the different branches of this powerful religious organization.

THE Maryland Legislature met at Annapolis on Wednesday. The Senate is composed of 25 members and the House 86—both branches unanimously Democratic. Through the treachery of President Johnson and Gov. Swan Maryland was handed over bodily to the Rebel Democracy, and to-day there is not a State in worse need of re-construction, save possibly Kentucky. Her controlling politicians would to-day, if they dare, restore Slavery, ignore all the results of the War for the suppression of the Rebellion, and re-instate Jeff. Davis and the Rebel Government. The only hope of her loyal people lies in the 70,000 colored voters who next year, under the Manhood Suffrage amendment, will have a voice in Maryland politics. Winter Davis had sagacity enough to see that Maryland's adhesion to Republicanism depended on the enfranchisement of the colored men, and courage enough to urge it when the Legislative power of the State was under Republican control. His counsels were rejected and to-day Maryland reaps the fruit of intense Rebel domination.

WE observe in the Chambersburg *Repository* of 22d ult., that a valuable Mineral Spring has been discovered near Chambersburg. From some mysterious intimation, we judge it to be on or near the property lately owned by Col. McClure.

We hear, privately, that it is the purpose of the present owners to apply this winter, to the legislature for an appropriation for the erection of suitable Hotel buildings; and that the citizens of Chambersburg will press the matter with their usual vigor and unselfishness.

COL. D. B. MCCREARY has resigned the position of Adjutant General to take his seat as a Representative in the Legislature from Erie. Gen. A. L. Russell, of Bedford, will probably be appointed Col. McCreary's successor. He was Adjutant General during Gov. Curtin's administration.

FROM HARRISBURG.

The Legislature met on Tuesday and both Houses organized by electing the officers previously agreed on by the Republicans in caucus. The Senate officers are as follows:

Speaker—C. H. Stinson, of Norristown.
Chief Clerk—George W. Hammersly, Philadelphia.
Assistants—Lucien Rogers of McKean, and E. Williams, of Allegheny.
Transcribing Clerks—Wm. G. Bosler, E. Cowan, Isaac Bodine and Thomas Hiestand.

Wm. M. Randall, of Schuylkill, was the Democratic caucus nominee for Speaker, but Senators Buckalew and Brown refused to vote for him. On the announcement of the vote a sharp passage took place between Randall and Buckalew. Randall said he "had not expected to receive Mr. Buckalew's vote; he had not looked for the vote of any renegade," to which Buckalew replied that "it was unnecessary to respond to such an observation coming from such a source." Mr. Buckalew was U. S. Senator for six years, his time expiring on the 4th of March last, when Senator Scott succeeded him.—He will be a leading man in the Senate.

When the Somerset district was called two certificates were offered, one by Findlay (Dem.) and one by Scull (Rep.) Mr. Wallace moved to admit Findlay, as having a *prima facie* claim, but on motion of Mr. White the matter was referred to a special committee of three to report within six days.

As the Democrats had a majority of one of the old Senators holding over, an attempt was made by Wallace to get Findlay into his seat before the new Senators were sworn in. But the Speaker ruled the motion out of order, and that the Senators elect whose seats were uncontested must be sworn in before any motion could be entertained. Wallace appealed, but the Speaker refused to entertain the appeal, and ordered the new Senators to be sworn.—This gave the Republicans a majority.—Wallace's nice scheme was nipped in the bud, and the Senate proceeded to organize.

The House elected the following officers:

Speaker—B. B. Strang, of Tioga.
Chief Clerk—James L. Selfridge, Northampton.
Assistants—Jno. A Smull, of Harrisburg, and Edward G. Lee.
Transcribing Clerks—George A. Bakeoren, Isaac Moorhead, James L. Allen, John M. Kilburne, J. F. Humes and John L. Morrison.
For Sergeant-at-Arms—Thomas Wilson, with four assistants:—G. H. Hasky, John McFadden, Warren McCreary and H. M. Straubaugh.
For Doorkeeper—J. H. Hall, with three assistants, viz:—John Roat, James Scott and Stephen J. Hart.
For Messenger—A. W. Gibson, with three assistants, viz:—Anthony McMann, W. W. Wright and George C. Anderson.
For Postmaster—Augustus Beckert, with William Shields as Assistant.
For Superintendent of Folding Department—James Reems.
R. B. Brown, of Clarion, was the Democratic caucus nominee for Speaker, and the vote stood Strang 58, Brown 40.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Gov. Geary's Message was sent to the Legislature on Wednesday. It reaches us too late for publication this week, being a lengthy document, covering 39 octavo pages. As we expect to give it in full in our next issue, we content ourselves to day with a brief abstract of its more important provisions.

The message opens with a reference to the blessings of health and prosperity enjoyed during the year, and urges the responsible nature of the duties devolving on the Legislature.

The State Finances are represented to be eminently satisfactory. The receipts from all sources during the year amounted to $6,254,630.65, and the expenditures to $4,853,774.16, leaving a balance of $1,400,862.49 in the Treasury.

The State Debt on the 30th of November, 1869, was $32,814,540.95. At the beginning of Gov. Geary's administration in 1867 it stood at $37,704,409.77. Since then the debt has been reduced $4,889,868.82—of which $472,406.18 were paid the last year.

The Governor renews the recommendation that the Legislature require the large balances accumulating, from time to time, in the hands of the State Treasurer, to be invested in State bonds, whereby a large saving to the Treasury would be secured, and the disgraceful annual scramble for that office done away with.

There are within the State 1,971 school districts; 13,936 schools; 2,445 graded schools; 12,900 school directors; 76 superintendents; 17,142 teachers, and $15,758 pupils. The average cost of tuition for each pupil is ninety-seven cents per month. The whole cost of tuition for the year is $3,600,704.26. Total cost including expenditures of all kinds during the year, $6,986,148.92.—Estimated value of school property $14,045,632. It is estimated that 85,000 children are attending private schools, leaving 75,000 out of 975,753 children in the State not attending schools of any kind.

The whole number of children admitted into the Soldiers' Orphans Schools since their establishment was 4,509; 307 have been discharged on orders, 518 on age, and 58 have died, leaving 3,631 at the end of the year.—It is estimated that $534,500 will be required to support these schools during the next year.

The Governor recommends the establishment of a Home for Disabled Soldiers, and the adoption of suitable legislation to bring the insurance companies of the State under proper control—to prevent the recurrence of such disasters as the Avondale mining slaughter—to secure a proper inspection of gas and gas-metres wherever used, and sundry other matters pertaining to State administration.

The Message closes with a brief reference to National affairs. The Reconstruction measures of Congress are endorsed. A judicious protection and encouragement of American manufactures, labor, and products, is urged.—The struggling Cubans receive a kind word, and the Governor thinks the National Government should in some way give them a helping hand. He opposes any contraction of national currency, and holds that while the early resumption of specie payments is desirable, it should not be forced by injudicious legislation.

NEW Year's day was very generally observed as a holiday throughout the country. Everywhere there appears to have been quite a revival of the good old fashioned custom of paying congratulatory visits. At Washington the President, Members of the Cabinet, and prominent officials kept open house. To the credit of the Cabinet it is announced that no liquors were dispensed on the occasion, tea and coffee being substituted. The City papers also notice the fact that the custom of furnishing liquors to callers on New Year's day was largely dispensed with this year—a sensible and salutary change.

OUR brief references to the County Finances and the street rumors as to a large deficiency, has waked up the County officials, and through the *Compiler* we have the admission that the County Debt, "after deducting amount of outstanding taxes, is a trifle less than $35,000." As these outstanding taxes average about $15,000, it may be assumed under the *Compiler's* admission, that the Debt is in the neighborhood of $50,000. This will be startling news to the tax-payers of the County. From the *Compiler's* own showing this deficiency dates back a long time—growing worse year by year—and yet it has been carefully concealed from the public in the annual statements. With this development the necessity for a full and frank exhibit of the County Finances at the approaching settlement, as required by law, becomes more than ever imperative. We repeat that concealment breeds suspicion. If all is right, there can be no harm in showing it.

As to the *Compiler's* labored defence of the management of the County Finances and its disingenuous comparison with Borough and School matters, we shall have something to say here after—simply remarking now that this nervous anxiety about "extravagance," before it has been charged, looks as conscience makes cowards of us all."

MR. ALFRED H. LOUIS, formerly the proprietor and editor of the *Spectator* of London, has come to the United States to live, and has declared his intention to become an American citizen. He will reside in New York, and will there practice his profession as a lawyer. Mr. Louis is one of the ablest English journalists and writers and during the Rebellion his powerful pen did effective service in advocacy of our cause. He has great faith in the American Republic, and his abandonment of English citizenship is evidence of the sincerity of his convictions. A close study of the tendencies of political events has led him to the conclusion that the United States is to become the centre of the English race, and that Great Britain and all her colonies are destined at no very distant day to form very intimate relations with this Republic, one result of which will be to maintain a genuine equilibrium among nations, and to abolish the enormous military establishments which now everywhere burden and oppress the people. This opinion, formed after years of study and travel in every part of the globe where English is spoken, has led him to establish himself on this side of the Atlantic.

WHETHER on the subject—what is the *Star's* opinion of *Borough Accounts?* Then are the voters who would like to be informed, not only as to *how* such Accounts are made up, but whether they are *made up at all.* —*Compiler.*

The "*Star's* opinion" is that "Borough Accounts" and all municipal accounts bearing on the management and disbursement of public funds, should be published for public information. And if Borough authorities do not see fit voluntarily to publish such accounts, we should be glad to have the Legislature enact a law *requiring* them to do so. Tax payers have a right to know what becomes of their money. But there *is* a law requiring County Commissioners to publish annually the detailed statements of receipts and expenditures, and our demand is that they do what the law requires. The Commissioners of Democratic York and Cumberland give these statements fully and satisfactorily. Is there anything in the finances of Democratic Adams that won't bear a little day light?

THE contest for State Treasurer has developed an unusual amount of feeling, the contestants being Mr. Mackey, the present incumbent, and Gen. Irwin. Mackey's predecessor. Each is supported by influential friends, and it is said prominent railroad and bank officials are mixed up with the fight. The salary of the State Treasurer is small, but the heavy cash balances in the Treasury, and the control of the places of deposit, constitutes the bone over which a disreputable fight is yearly made. If Gov. Geary's recommendation that this surplus be, from time to time, deposited to the credit of the State, had been adopted, the State would have saved a large amount of interest, and these demoralizing contests be avoided.

The despatches from Rome in regard to the doings and probable action of the Œcumenical Council are very contradictory. The sessions being secret, and the members being placed under rigid obligations of secrecy as to the discussions, it is difficult to get the true facts. The position of the American prelates is not known, some despatches claiming them as hostile to the dogmas of Papal Infallibility and Temporal Supremacy, and others as positively asserting their adhesion to both One of the last despatches represents that seven of the prelates of the Church, including Cardinal Rauschar and two American Bishops, have spoken against Papal Infallibility.

POSTMASTER General is making a bold effort to break up the swindling by various fictitious firms in New York City, who advertise counterfeit money, imitations of greenbacks, &c. He has instructed the Postmaster at New York to return to the Dead Letter office all letters addressed to these firms as fast as received, relying on Congress to sanction the order. A large number of letters have already reached the Lead Letter office with remittances of various amounts, and the excitement among the swindlers is intense. They deny the right of the Postmaster General thus to tamper with mails, and threaten suit.

THE Harrisburg *Daily Telegraph* has been enlarged and has donned a new dress, and now presents a handsome appearance, worthy of the excellent organ of the party. The *Telegraph* is a live Republican journal, and we are glad to notice this evidence of prosperity. It will furnish during the winter full reports of the doings of the Legislature. Terms—$6 a year; during the session of the Legislature, $1.50.

THE case of Dr. Schoeppe came up in the Supreme Court on Monday, but was postponed to the first Monday in February, to suit the convenience of counsel. Wm. H. Miller, Esq., counsel for Schoeppe, in a card claims to have discovered evidence since the trial going to show the genuineness of Miss Steinecke's signature to the Will, which had been regarded as a forgery.

ON Monday the interest on the public debt of South Carolina was commenced to be paid in coin. This is the first of the Rebel States which has taken this action, and the effect has been to greatly increase the price of its bonds.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

WAR REMINISCENCES.

"DIED," the Washington correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* writes:

It was on May in 1864, if I am right in my recollection, I went up to the War Department about 10 o'clock in the morning, and waited with others to see Secretary Stanton in the Adjutant's office. There were a dozen or more of us, and we had to sit half an hour before work gave him a chance to come from the inner room.—When he came he stood as usual by the desk, and heard each man's story, or request, or petition. Third or Fourth in coming forward was a roughly dressed elderly man, evidently embarrassed by finding himself face to face with the power of the War Office. He stated his business in a few words. One of his vessels had been used by the Government, and was now out of repair at New Orleans; he wanted permission to send down there from New York certain things, cordage and canvas in part for refitting the ship, so that he might get it to sea. He offered no papers to show who he was or prove the truth of his story, and none where called for by the Secretary.

Mr Stanton eyed the man with doubt and suspicion; cordage and canvas were contraband of war, and he thought the tale a mere cover for trade with the enemy. He stood silent for a moment, and then broke out in wrath. His first words were: "I've a good mind to send you to the Old Capitol!" The man drooped back a step or two, and then, evidently supposing his request had not been understood, began to speak again—hesitating and stammering, and making his case worse and worse with every syllable. The Secretary's voice was not loud, but you could not help feeling that it was intense with passion: "Not another word, sir! How dare you come here with such a story? Permit to send cordage to New Orleans? No sir! no sir; you'll get no such permit. Are you trading with the rebels, or just getting ready to trade? Permit!—I'll give you a permit to the Old Capitol first! We've had too much of this shipping contraband goods. I'll not give you a permit, sir; I'll watch you, and if I find you trading I'll shut you up sir—shut you up, sir! Do you hear? Now go about your business, sir, and be careful that we don't get hold of you. I'll not give you a permit—that's my answer!"

This view illustrates one side of Mr. Stanton's character. He was at all times arbitrary and unreasonable, but it was in the public service—he did not always have time or heart for considering private rights. The old man left the office in confusion, and with tears falling down his cheeks. The others of us stood in some fear and great amazement, for we knew very well what might be in that threat about the Old Capitol. Some of us went away without making known any business—doubtless we all breathed freer once outside the building. It was no time for asking favors; the dullest of us understood that well enough.

Two or three days after I was at the department again—this time after business hours, about four o'clock in the evening. The Secretary saw me in the Adjutant's room, and call me to a private office. "You were here the other day when a man wanted permission to send some supplies down to New Orleans?" I answered that I was. "And you remember what took place then?" I ventured to say that I thought none of us who were present would forget that morning. "Well, well—never mind that; I was very unjust to that man, and I want to find him again. I felt sorry after he went away—I looked into his case, and he's served the country; we wanted his vessel, and he let us have it for almost nothing; it's our business to put it in good order. He don't want a permit, but I ought to apologize to him. I've got his name—do you know if he's in town, and where he may be found?" Happily I knew; he was at the hotel, much cast down and dejected. "Will you go and give him my respects, and ask him to come up to my house at six o'clock—or stay, I'll send a man with you." And he called a clerk or messenger. "This man will show him where I live. You tell him what I've said to you. It was wrong and unjust in me to speak to him as I did." We found the old gentleman at dinner. He started and turned pale when I said he was wanted by Mr. Stanton, but I soon made him understand how he would be received. When he returned from the Secretary's house he was in an ecstacy of delight: "He's a good man, and can have whatever I've got that will help on the war for the old flag, under which I've sailed so long."

THE FREDERICK-BURG BATTLE.

One evening we received a report from our correspondent in the field before Fredericksburg. It was the story of a battle and a defeat. We wanted per mission to send something of it to the *Advertiser* that night by telegraph. To get that we went to Mr. Stanton's house. He was at dinner when my friend's card was presented. The servant came out to say that he would finish his dinner unless our business was urgent. We returned word that we had a letter from the front with important news, but would wait his pleasure or convenience. He came at once—asked about the report, how it got here, and by whom it was written. "Now I'll sit down and you may read it to me—I shall see what's in it quicker so, than I shall if I read it myself." Just as my friend began reading, little Ella, of four or five years, came running out from the dining-room and stood by her father's chair. He put his arm tenderly about her, and she nestled there while the long story of war, and blood and death and defeat was read. It was a picture I can never forget—the strong man and the little child so together. I think of it always when I hear him spoken of as without feeling or sympathies.

Toward the end of the letter was mention of a young lieutenant who had died bravely in action. "Read that again," said the Secretary. And when it had been read he answered: "As good a boy as I ever knew, with a good woman for a mother," speaking the words with much emotion. When the reading was over he told us how we might use the report. We rose to leave, but he asked us to wait a few minutes and excuse him. So we sat for his return.—There was a sweet light in his eyes as he entered, and a grave reverence in the tone of his voice when he handed us a letter: "It's to his mother; will you read it for me? I want it to go forward to night."

They know not this man who called him harsh and cruel. The Secretary was stern and rigid in his duties; the man was simple and loving and true-hearted. History will tell of the officer's vast labors and responsibilities; some of us must forever keep in mind the friend and citizen as he was in all his private relations, warm and upright and helpful and of gracious spirit.

HOW STANTON DID BUSINESS.

"Gath," the correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, in his letter of December 27, says:

As this safe distance, after the war, when civility and soft words are at a premium, we find it easy to measure Stanton by the gentleman's tape measure, applying the Lilliputs' code to Gulliver. Such tallowy critics cannot appreciate this man by any of their little yardsticks and books of fashion plates. He was a man of foresight, of deep patch, of instantaneous decision, confident of his judgment, annihilating processes in conclusions, restless of cumbersome or timid advisers, more anxious to be called a man than a gentleman. He had no political purposes to follow in the war, no party to organize, nothing to consider but the gigantic fact that he was the responsible agent of half a million of men bearing up in the bloody field the fortunes of forty millions and the cause of mankind. He was ridden down, not only by multitudes of thieves, but by loitering officers, politicians seeking preferments for their constituents, by tens of thousands of men and women wishing to go through the lines to visit their sons and brothers, and many of them, in the fitfulness of their responsibility, and the greatness of their private sacrifices, were in the frame of mind to be quickly wounded at a refusal. It was in that period that the State possessed a man who, above all others, had the power to refuse, and the energy to say "No!"

I was once in his office when it was crowded with people of all sorts, all seeking something, or listening for some fancied purpose or piece of information, and this was his way of disposing of them:

"What do you want?" to a woman.

"I want a pass to see my husband in Camp Stanton."

"You can't go. Next."

"I want permission to copy the papers in the Smith court martial."

"What for?"

"To make an appeal."

"Come again to-morrow. I'll think about it."

"But——"

"Come to-morrow (in a high key.) Pass on! Next!"

"I want a pass to City Point, to find the body of my son."

"Let me see your letter of recommendation! Yes! You will have it. Stand aside there. What are you doing here?" (to an officer with a star on his shoulder—a General.)

"Why, Mr. Secretary, I though I'd look in—"

"Go to your Brigade! If I find you in this District within six hours I'll put you in the Carroll Prison amongst the common deserters. Go. Next man."

The next man puts up a paper, and says, sententiously:

"I want that!"

"That you shall have. Orderly, take him to General Townsend. Next."

And so the endless levee went on, aggravated by all manner of episodes; and in the whole terrific revolution, in the agitated and tottering Republic, there seemed to be but one man aware that there was war in the land, earnest and bloody war, to be grappled, driven back, and brought to an end.

THRILLING SCENE IN THE WAR OFFICE AFTER ELDRIDGE'S DEFEAT.

[From the Philadelphia Post.]

Mr. Stanton said it pained him to see the opinion so prevalent that Mr. Lincoln was a habitual joker, and never serious. He said it was a great error, and related the following incident to prove the injustice of the popular impression: Mr. Lincoln was very sensitive of the criticisms of the newspaper press, believing it, as he asserted, the true voice of the people. The failures of McDowell and McClellan, and Burnside and Pope, with the Army of the Potomac, and the accompanying criticisms of the newspapers, had almost crazed him. Time and again he would free himself from the White House, and seek Mr. Stanton's little office, the only place in Washington, he often remarked, where he was free from bores. He often talked to Mr. Stanton of resigning, or pressing on Congress the propriety of giving the control of the army and navy to military men. It was during this period that he conceived the idea of putting Hooker in command of the Army of the Potomac, and have him make an effort for success. He had a good opinion of Hooker, thinking him an honest and sincere patriot and soldier. He put him in command, and did everything in his power to make him fight what he wanted to make the closing battle of the war. Accordingly when Hooker got under way and news came that at Chancellorsville he would make his fight, Mr. Lincoln was in the greatest state of mental excitement. From the time that Hooker began to march until the smoke of battle had cleared from the fatal field at Chancellorsville he scarcely knew what it was to sleep. It will be remembered the fight lasted three days. During the first two days it looked as if Hooker was about to accomplish what so many failed to do, but early on the third day the usual half hour despatches began to make matters look worse. That whole day Mr. Lincoln was miserable. He ate nothing, and would see no one but Mr. Stanton. As it grew dark the despatches ceased coming altogether. The President would walk from the White House to the War Department and anxiously inquire for Hooker. The night was dark and stormy—about a mean as night as was ever experienced in Washington. About 7 o'clock the President closed his visit to the War Department.

An hour afterward a despatch of an indefinite character was received, and Mr. Stanton hurried with it to the White House. He found Mr. Lincoln walking the room, and as he entered the agonizing appearance of the man so terrified him that it was with difficulty he could speak. Mr. Lincoln walked to him like a wild man, and seizing the despatch from his hand read it, and simply remarked: "Stanton, there's hope yet!" At Mr. Stanton's solicitation he accompanied him to the War Department, where they agreed to spend the time together until something definite was heard from Hooker. For four hours, the longest and most weary some of his life, said Mr. Stanton, they waited before the despatch announcing the retreat of Hooker was received. When Mr. Lincoln read it he threw up his hands and exclaimed, "My God, Stanton, our cause is lost. We are ruined, we are ruined; and such a fearful loss of life. My God, this is more than I can endure!" He stood trembling like a leaf, his face of a ghastly hue, the perspiration rolling from his brow. He put on his hat and coat, and began pacing the floor. For five minutes he was silent, and then, turning to Stanton, he said: "If I am not about early to-morrow, don't feel alarmed. Defeat again, and so many killed. What *will* the people say?" As he made the remark, he went to open the door to go out. His actions alarmed Mr. Stanton, and he stopped him and entreated him to return, that they might talk and act like men. Without difficulty he had him return, and Mr. Stanton began to try to cheer him. He finally got him to assent to retire to bed and leave for the army together next morning—which they did. Lincoln afterward told Mr. Stanton that when he spoke to him about not being alarmed if he was not about the next morning, he had fully made up his mind to go to the Potomac and drown himself. Mr. Stanton said he thought at the time that he contemplated suicide, and never felt so frightened during his lifetime.

INTELLIGENCE from Utah shows that Brigham Young's opponents inside of the Mormon Church are not yet silenced, but that so the contrary the schism is gaining strength and its upholders boldness. A large and enthusiastic meeting of the rebels from Brigham's Government was held at the town of Ogden, Utah, on Friday night, and was addressed by Harrison and Godbe, the publishers of the Utah *Magazine*, and original inciters of the division. Like wise men, they are preparing to spread their views through the medium of a newspaper to be established to support them. Some startling exposures of Young's rule are promised, and as Harrison and Godbe were formerly high in the ruler's councils, we may have some revelations of the dark ways of the Mormon Government.

RETURNS of the Texas election have been received from the entire State, and render it certain that General Davis, the Republican candidate for Governor, has been elected.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

FRANKLIN.—On Saturday last, as John Linn, of Hamilton township, was leading a spirited horse to water, he was severely injured. In order to control the animal, he had wrapped the halter chain around his right hand. From some cause the horse became frightened and threw Mr. Linn, who was dragged some distance, his hand being considerably bruised and his shoulder dislocated.

FREDERICK.—Hon. Madison Nelson, Judge of the Court of Appeals, died at Frederick on Saturday.—At the Annual Meeting of the Frederick County Agricultural Society, on Saturday last, John Lewis was elected President for the ensuing year; Dr. Falifax Schley, Vice President; H. G. Koehler, Secretary; Calvin Page, Treasurer, and Charles H. Keefer, Corresponding Secretary. The Vice Presidents for last year were re elected, except Thos. G. Maynard *vice* Francis S. Jones, deceased, and B. J. Snauffer *vice* J. B. Snauffer, removed.—The Fredericktown Swing's Institution has declared a dividend of 3 per cent.

WASHINGTON.—A respectable colored man, named Daniel Edwards, was killed in Frederick on New Year's eve, by a musket ball fired by some unknown person, the ball passing through his hand into the abodomen. He was standing on the street in front of a church, and whether the act was intentional or the result of the foolish practice of "shooting off the old year," is not known.—Two fine horses were stolen on Sunday night from the stables of Lewis B. Rowland and William Bestor, of Hagerstown.—Mr. Frisby Stouffer, near Leitersburg, lost three head of cattle last week by their being suffocated in a stack of straw which tumbled over on them. The 1st National Bank of Hagerstown has declared a Dividend of 8 per cent. for the last six months, which, with the 8 declared for the previous six months, makes 16 for the year.

YORK.—John B. Gemmill, of Fawn township, has been appointed Mercantile Appraiser.—Louis L. Kilmdinst, aged 25 years, fell into a Lime kiln in York on New Year's morning, and was suffocated; he was in liquor at the time.—Rev. Mr. Zieber, of the Reformed church, Hanover, upon ascending the pulpit on Christmas morning, found a roll of greenbacks amounting to $100 concealed among the leaves of the hymn book, a present from his congregation.—A lad, named Harvy Morningstar, had his arm dislocated last week while resting with another boy, in Hanover.—Last week, in Hanover, the Executor of the estate of Adam Forney, deceased, sold 20 shares of Hanover National Bank stock and 10 shares of Hanover Branch Railroad stock; the former brought from $128.50 to $129.79, par value $100; and the latter $72.25 and $72.75, par value $50.

ANOTHER HORROR.

At Sleepy Hollow, near Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on New Year's Day, a man named V. W. Buckhout perpetrated a triple murder—the victims being his own wife, Mr. Alfred Rendall, a New York merchant, and Charles Rendall, a son of the latter. The tragedy occurred in the locality immortalized by Washington Irving's legend. It is only known that the two Rendalls went to Buckhout's house on Saturday morning, to pay him a friendly visit. Not more than ten minutes had elapsed after the Rendalls were seen to enter the fatal house when Mrs. Frances Weeks, living near Buckhout, heard two reports from the discharge of a gun in quick succession, but she at first paid no attention to the matter. Her womanly curiosity prevailed in a short time, and she proceeded towards the house, meeting Buckhout, who passed her without speaking. On entering the open door a terrible scene presented itself to the woman's horrified vision, and she fled in terror from the spot.—Some other persons who were near caught the alarm, and on going to the house discovered the dreadful extent of the tragedy. In the sitting room Alfred Rendall was discovered seated on a chair, his feet crossed, dead, and surrounded by a pool of blood, his neck having received the murderous charge of buckshot, which severed the carotid artery and divided the spinal chord, producing instant death. The deceased still held in his hand a portion of a goblet, out of which he had been drinking cider, and it is thought that when he first saw Buckhout point the weapon at him he instinctively raised the glass to protect himself, and the shot striking this carried away the upper part of it. Lying bleeding and insensible on a sofa in the same apartment was found Charles Rendall, having received a frightful wound in the right temple, which had penetrated the eye and carried away a portion of the face. In a kitchen adjoining the sitting room Mrs. Buckhout lay apparently dead, her skull smashed in a sickening manner by blows from a gun, the stock of which lay in splinters around the ill-fated woman. Having emptied both chambers of a double-barrelled gun into the bodies of the Rendalls it would appear that Buckhout entered the kitchen, and having broken the stock of the gun into fragments on the head of his wife, struck her again with the barrels, sinking the hammers of the triggers into her brain. She expired shortly after being discovered. Charles Rendall at once had surgical attention, but he was insensible and it was thought impossible he could survive, his injuries being considered of a fatal nature.

After leaving the house Buckhout walked about a mile to the dwelling of Ira Miller, one of his neighbors, and on approaching him exclaimed, "I'm a ruined man; I shot Charley Rendall." The former expressed his disbelief of the statement, when Buckhout repeated the words, and, handing him a revolver, said, "I surrender myself to you; take me to Tarrytown, as I fear the neighbors are after me and will lynch me." After sending a messenger to ascertain the truth of Buckhout's assertion, Miller drove him to Tarrytown and gave him into the custody of Constable Alfred Lawrence, who took him to White Plains jail.

Mr. Rendall was about fifty five years old, and was esteemed by a numerous circle of friends. His body was removed to his late residence on Sunday afternoon. The remains of Mrs. Buckhout were also conveyed to Sing Sing by her afflicted relatives. No motive has as yet been advanced for the assassination, and the general impression appears to be that Buckhout was laboring under a fit of insanity when he perpetrated the shocking deed. For humanity's sake it is earnestly to be hoped that this theory will be substantiated.

A LECTURER stated recently that a medical friend in Vienna told him that he was using with excellent effect the following decoction:

POSTMASTER GENERAL CRESSWELL has concluded arrangements by which the mail will be forwarded to Europe three times a week, on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Saturday, so that the recent difficulties have been entirely overcome.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL'S statement of the public debt, just issued, and published in the Washington despatches, shows that during the month of December the amount was reduced by $6,812,761, making a total reduction since March 1, 1869, of $76,716,920.

Special Notices.

LAMPS AND GLASSWARE

Again away down in prices. We would call the attention of the trade to the large reduction in prices of LAMPS AND GLASSWARE. Also to the large stock of same goods that we are now offering. Our Oil of finest quality only, and in sound barrels, offered at lowest prices.

Still another reduction in price of salt. Philadelphia $10 63 sets of Crockeware of 84 pieces, packed up free, and delivered at our store at same price.

Dec. 3. WM. BLAIR & SON, Carlisle, Pa.

A HUMBUG.

HOW OFTEN WE HEAR THIS EXPRESSION from persons reading advertisements of Patent Medicines, and in nine cases out of ten they may be right. It is over 22 years since I introduced Dr. Tobin's Venetian Liniment to the public. I had no money to advertise it, so I left it for sale with a few druggists and storekeepers through a small section of the country, many taking it with great reluctance; but I told them to let any one have it, and if it did not do all I stated on my pamphlet, no one need pay for it. In some stores two or three bottles were taken on trial by persons present. I was, by many, thought crazy, and that would be the last they would see of me. But I knew my medicine was no humbug. In about two months I began to receive orders for more Liniment, some calling it my valuable Liniment, who had refused to sign a receipt when I left it at their store. Now my sales are millions of bottles yearly, and all for cash. I warrant it superior to any other medicine for the cure of Croup, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Vomiting, Spasms, and Sea-sickness, as an internal remedy. It is perfectly innocent to take internally—use each accompanying each bottle—and externally for Chronic Rheumatism, Headache, Wounds, Frosted Feet, Bruises, Sprains, Old Sores, Swellings, Sore Throats, &c.

Price 50 cts Sold by the Druggists. Depot, 10 Park Place, New York. [Jan. 7, 1870—1m

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.

Sudden severe pains of the side and back, stitches, spasms, etc. These affections are most troublesome to persons past middle age. Will even come on in bed; are very painful and often dangerous. In damp weather they are more frequent than in dry. These plasters give relief at once, and need to be always in the drawer, handy.

PAIN OF THE SIDE CURED.

Allentown, Penn., April 4, 1865.

Messrs. T. Allcock & Co.

Dear Sirs:—My daughter used one of your Porous Plasters. She had a very bad pain in her side, and it cured her in one week. Yours truly,

JOHN V. N. HUNTER.

25,000 SOLD BY ONE DEALER.

Messrs J. Balch & Son, of Providence, R. I., write, Nov. 1868: "We have sold the Porous Plasters for twenty years, and, at retail and jobbing, must have sold twenty-five thousand altogether. They are well known." [Jan. 7, 1870—1m

ASTOUNDING REVELATIONS.

Two scientific publications are in the field against the hair dyes of which lead is the basis. The "New York Medical Gazette" and "The Journal of Chemistry" bitterly denounce them. Yet the hair may be safely dyed. Have you seen

PROF. CHILTON'S TESTIMONY,

founded on a careful analysis, and certifying that CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE is not only a first-class article for changing the color of the hair, but

ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

☞ CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a Dressing, acts like a charm on the Hair after Dyeing. Try it. [Jan. 7, 1870—1m

DISEASES OF THE SCALP

PRODUCE GRAY HAIR AND BALDNESS!

The use of

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

will restore it to its natural color and promote its growth.

Our treatise on the Hair sent free by mail.

R. P. HALL & Co., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

Jan. 7—1m

HOLIDAY PRESENTS FOR ALL.—can be found at Parker & Co.'s, 93 and 95 Summer st., Boston, Mass. To enable every person to provide themselves with handsome and useful Holiday Presents, from now until the 20th of January, 1870, these gentlemen will issue large eight paged Catalogues of all the newest and best articles in our line. Every Opera Glass, Pocket Cutlery, Writing Desk, Gilt and Velvet Bindings, real Morocco Shopping Bags, Furnished Reticules, silver Plated Ware and Cutlery of all descriptions, the latest styles of Jewelry in Gold, Coral, Jet, Shell, Meerschaum, Carbuncle and Hair. Dry Goods, &c., &c., and hundreds of the latest and best published Books. They are giving ONE HUNDRED Tickets to every one who will become their Agent, without charging them 10 cts. each as heretofore—Read the change in their Advertisement in another column, and send for Catalogue. [Dec 3-1ym3

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.

Dyspepsia and constipation are the hourly foes of the restless, excitable American, and with them come inexorable headache, heartburn, and a train of small diseases. Marshall's Elixir has been prepared with special reference to these constitutional troubles of so many of our countrymen, and so far the preparation has proved a decided success. The proprietors feel that, in recommending it now after the trial experienced years, they are but fulfilling a humane duty towards the general community.—FORNEY'S PRESS

Price One Dollar per Bottle,
M. MARSHALL & CO.,
Druggists, Proprietors,
1301 Market st., Philadelphia.

☞ Sold by all Druggists, [Jan. 29.—1y
July 16.

THE

CONFESSIONS OF AN INVALID.

PUBLISHED for the benefit of young men and others who suffer from Nervous Debility, etc., supplying the means of self-cure. Written by one who cured himself, and sent free on receiving a post

New Advertisements.

EAP PRINTING

AT THE

ar & Sentinel

OOK & JOB

RINTING OFFICE,

imore St., Gettysburg, Pa.

recently added largely to our already large

k & Fancy Job Type,

lly prepared to accommodate our old cus
nd all others who may favor us with their
e, in the best style of the art, at the shortest
d on the most reasonable terms.

ting of Every De-
scription,

EXCELLED

IN EXECUTION,

UNSURPASSED

IN STYLE, AND

UNRIVALLED

IN CHEAPNESS,

AT THE

AR & SENTINEL,

timore St., Gettysburg, Pa.

PLAIN

AND

namental Printing,

e largest Posters to the smallest Cards.

HEADS, CARDS,

CHECKS, DRAFTS,

ENVELOPES, LABELS,

ING BILLS,

EIPTS & RECEIPT BOOKS,

promptly, in the best manner, and at the
very lowest prices.

K AND PAMPHLET
PRINTING,

r small orders, in as good style and at as
as any office in the country.

pectfully ask a trial by those desiring any-
our line, as

GUARANTEE SATISFACTION,

style of work and promptness in filling or-

RS BY MAIL PROMPTLY AT-
TENDED TO.

THE GETTYSBURG

AR & SENTINEL

E BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM
IN THIS COUNTY.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS comprises the busi-
s of the community. It circulates very ex-
y among the farmers, and is read by all
and has the largest circulation in Adams and
g Counties.

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, Jan. 7, 1870.

WEEK OF PRAYER.—During the present week religious services are being held every evening in St. James Lutheran, the Methodist and Presbyterian churches.

SUCCESSFUL.—Mr. Samuel H witt, of Butler township, and his sons recently, in a two days hunt, killed 12 Raccoons, 13 Rabbits, and a Squirrel of a rare species.

DEER SHOT.—Joseph Orudoff, in company with Martin H. Thomas, both of Butler township, shot a deer on Reckler's Hill, three miles from this place, on the 29th ult. Its weight was 85 pounds. It had been run down from the mountain.—*Compiler.*

SHEFIFF'S SALES.—On Saturday last Sheriff Kluck sold the property of John Snyder, in Abbottstown, to Henry Wolf for $1450; also the property of Thomas Allwine, in the same place, to Mr. Wolf for $900. Wm. Bittinger bought the interest of Allwine in 3 Acres of Land for $5.

RAILROAD ELECTION.—The election for officers of the Frederick and Pennsylvania Line Railroad was held in Frederick on Monday, with the following result: President, John Loats; Directors, Dr. Rinedollar, Captain Eichelberger, John Sifford, Lewis Bruner, Wm. S. Bantz; Treasurer, David J. Markey; Secretary, James McSherry.

THANKS.—The Carrier desires us to return his thanks to the patrons of the "STAR & SENTINEL" for their liberal response to his New Year's Greeting. It may be proper to say that in the hurry of getting the Address to press, the metre in several stanzas, as put in type, varies somewhat from that of the manuscript—being in neither case an improvement.

The word "the" should be omitted in the last line of the 4th stanzas, and the word "But" should be inserted at the beginning of 2d line of 5th stanzas.

PRESENTATION.—Rev. Wm. E. Parsons, son of Rev. George Parsons of Hanover, and graduate of the institutions at this place, was recently called to Washington City as assistant to Rev. Dr. Butler, Pastor of the Lutheran church in that city. We notice by the Washington *Republican* that on the evening of the 30th ult., Mr. Parsons was made the recipient of a handsome gold lever watch, as an expression of regard from a few of the young men of Dr. B's church. The presentation took place at a sociable in Dr. Butler's parlor.

SALES.—John Socks, on Saturday last, bought a full lot of ground with shop, &c., on West Middle street for $1375—sold by Wm. A. Duncan, Esq., as Assignee of George A Cedori. Michael Fiscel, as Administrator with the will annexed, recently sold the property of Jacob Haney, deceased, in Mountjoy township, to John Buchanan—4 acres, with improvements, at $800.

D. F. Pittenturf has purchased a house and lot on West High street, from Miss Kate Foster, at $1,100.

HIBERNIAN.—An honest son of Erin, having lived in the family of a physican in a neighboring town for a number of years, took his departure for the west, hoping to make his fortune. His attachment to the family and a desire to see them led him to leave the West and journey East again. Arriving at his old home, he presented himself before the Dr., who exclaimed: "Why, Miles, is it possible that this is you? I thought you were dead." The simple hearted Irishman innocently replied: "And d' ye think I'm so dumb, that if I had died, I would'nt have sent ye word?"

PRESENTATION.—On Sabbath afternoon last the Officers and Teachers of the Methodist Episcopal Sabbath School of this place presented their excellent Superintendent, Mr. J. L. Schick, with a handsome silver Pitcher and a pair of Goblets, Mr. Fostnacht presenting them in the name of the school in a neat speech, wherein the long and faithful services of the Superintendent were recognized. The affair had been gotten up so quietly and judiciously that Mr. S. knew nothing of it, and was of course no little surprised. It was a pleasant incident, and was enjoyed by the entire school.

PHILIP PHILLIP'S CONCERT.—All who desire to enjoy a rich musical treat, will do well to bear in mind the Concert of Philip Phillips, the distinguished Vocalist, in Agricultural Hall on Thursday evening, Jan. 20. There have been repeated efforts to secure Mr. Phillips for Gettysburg, but they have always failed by reason of his engagements being made for long periods in advance. He comes now at the request of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this place, and the proceeds of the Concert will be for the benefit of that church. Besides being a vocalist of high reputation he is the author of some of our most popular Sabbath School music. He ought to have a full house.

ELECTION.—On Monday last the annual election for officers of the Agricultural Society was held, resulting in the choice of the following persons:

President—Samuel Herbst.

Vice-Presidents—J. S. Witherow, Ephraim Myers.

Recording Secretary—E. G. Fahnestock.

Corresponding Secretary—H. J. Stahle.

Treasurer—David Wills.

Managers—Wm. B. Wilson, Jonas Rouzan, Wm. Wible, W. Ross White, Frederick Diehl.

The Treasurer's Report shows that the indebtedness of the Society is about $4,900, being the balance due on purchase of grounds and erection of buildings.

PUBLIC SALES.—The season for sales of Personal Property is approaching. A liberal advertising of these sales always proves a good investment. It is poor economy to save a few dollars, and thereby neglect to make the sale known as widely as possible. Attractive Bills judiciously posted will do much to draw attention; but there are hundreds of farmers, especially in winter, who who do not leave their homes and thus fail to see the Bills posted in Hotels and places of business. An advertisement in the newspaper carries home to every family weekly notice of the sales and the kind of articles to be offered, thus attracting many as bidders who would otherwise not be present. The large circulation of the STAR & SENTINEL in this and adjoining counties presents an invaluable medium of advertising these sales, the cost of advertising being but a trifle compared with the publicity thus given and the necessarily enhanced prices, growing out of competition in bidding.

We are also prepared to print, at short notice, attractive Sale Bills, having largely increased our stock of Job Type. Give us a call.

STEREOSCOPIC GALLERY.—Mr. T. F. Jeffries is now exhibiting a Stereoscopic Gallery in the Diamond, exhibiting some very fine views of Natural Scenery, noted Cataracts, Mountains, Glaciers, Caverns, Landscapes &c. Flowers, Animals, Domestic Scenes, Statuary, &c.—They are handsomely gotten up, and worthy of patronage, being calculated to instruct, refine and elevate. Our New Oxford correspondent speaks very highly of them. Mr. J. is a cripple, unable to do manual labor, and travels with his Gallery to earn a livelihood. His collection of views being very large, they are changed every day, so that each visit to the Gallery develops something new. Admittance 25 cents; children half price. Families admitted by the day or week at greatly reduced rates. Open at all hours of the day, and lit up at night with 14 lamps.

A SINGULAR CASE.—On Tuesday of last week, a man calling himself George P. Harrington came to this place, avowing that he was a special agent deputied to remove all the dead buried in the Soldiers' National Cemetery here to Washington. He made known his intentions to the authorities in charge of the Cemetery and expressed a desire that there might be no conflict of authority, but persisted in his determination to commence the work at once. He accordingly went to the Cemetery and commenced to dig open one of the graves, when he was arrested and lodged in prison. He says he was in the battle of Gettysburg, that he first went into the three months service from New York, and afterwards enlisted for three years in the 65th N. York Infantry—that he escaped unhurt until the battle of Cold Harbor, when he was shot through the breast, the ball passing from one shoulder to the other. His left arm and side seem paralyzed. He is about five feet ten inches in hight, weighs about 150 pounds, has black hair and dark whiskers and mustache, is well dressed and talks fluently. He is evidently insane, and may have escaped from an Asylum. On Sunday night he slept in the barn of Mr. Snell near New Freedom, on the Northern Central Railroad. On Monday night he slept in the barn of Mr. Samuel Neely at New Oxford. At neither place would he sleep in the house. He stated his object in coming to Gettysburg at both these places. He has thus far most studiously avoided giving the name of any person with whom he is acquainted, and thus has placed it beyond the power of any one to ascertain his friends or from whence he came. He says he has been living in Washington for some time but will give no names or specific locality.

David Wills, Esq., President of the National Cemetery Association, promptly communicated with the Mayor of Washington city, and on Wednesday received a letter from Maj. Richards, Superintendent of Police, stating that Harrington has been an inmate of the Government Asylum for the Insane, and is troubled with periodical attacks of insanity.

We understand that yesterday Harrington recovered his consciousness, and sent for Mr. Wills, who has made arrangements for his return to his friends.

TURNPIKE.—On last Saturday, a number of the prominent citizens of Fairfield and the surrounding country met at the Public School House, in Fairfield, to organize a Company, with the view of building a Turnpike from Fairfield to Gettysburg. Col. R. C. Swope was called to the Chair and J. S. Witherow appointed Secretary. The meeting was addressed by Col. Swope, H. Yingling, and others, on the importance and advantages of a road. After some discussion it was resolved to build a road, and H. Yingling, John L. Tate, P. Shively, Maj. John Musselman, James Marshall, Jacob Musselman, Frank Bream, D. H. Rosman, David Stewart, and J. S. Witherow, were appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions. The committee have their Books open and are ready to receive subscriptions. On Saturday 133 shares were sold at $25 a share. It is thought that the road can be built for $30,000. Fairfield needs a turnpike more than any other town in the county. It is situated in one of the best grain and produce sections of the county, and the Committee should have no trouble in receiving a hearty response on their subscription books. The movement should be vigorously prosecuted.

THE INDIANS COMING.—A week or two ago an announcement was made for a Concert in Agricultural Hall by the noted Troupe of Mohawk Indians, but it failed to come off by reason of not being able to reach town in time, on account of the bad roads. The Concert, however, will come off in Agricultural Hall on Saturday evening next, without fail. We may say that our exchanges speak in very complimentary terms of this troupe, both as to their *personnale* and the character of their Concerts. The last Chambersburg *Public Opinion* has the following notice of a Concert in that place:

INDIAN VOCALISTS.—The concert given by the Mohawk Vocalists on Saturday and Monday evenings, the 25th and 27th ult., was one of the pleasant things that helped to make our holidays enjoyable. To say that their singing was good, would convey but a poor idea of it; and when we say that Chambersburg has rarely heard such music, we only give publicity to the expressions of all who were so fortunate as to hear them. The singing of Mr. Mahkoonce, (bass,) was superb, and we do not recollect of ever hearing his equal, unless indeed, it was Frisole, of the original Continentals. Their quartette performances were very fine—the harmony being most perfect—and some of the selections were rendered in such a manner as to cause one's very soul to think they were listening to voices celestial. Mrs. Mah Koonce and Miss Acowetashyoun divided hearty applause for the bewitching manner in which they rendered their several parts.

Little Dolly Boyatis, who was suffering from indisposition, kept the younger portion of the audience in a continual roar.

☞Admission 35 Cents—Children under 12 years 25 Cents. Reserved Seats 50 Cents.

BEFORE THE FOOT LIGHTS AND BEHIND THE SCENES.—Under this title Messrs. PARMELEE & Co. are about issuing a new work from the pen of Miss OLIVE LOGAN, former actress, and at present one of our most brilliant lecturers. Miss LOGAN having abandoned the stage and entered the ranks of Reformers, has prepared this work with a view of promoting sound morals and exposing the dangerous tendencies of theatrical life. Miss LOGAN has achieved quite a reputation as a bright, witty, fascinating lecturer, and the book now in press will doubtless be an exceedingly readable one. We have examined some advance sheets, which indicate good letter press, with quite a number of illustrations. Miss LOGAN leads the reader into the secrets of the "show world,"—behind the scenes of the Theatre—into the dressing room of the Circus—among the caged animals of the Menagerie—exhibits a brilliant phantasmagoria of buffoons, mountebanks, actors, actresses, operatic artists, street tumblers, jugglers, wild-beast tamers, their public and private lives, habits, both good and bad, and in short, a veritable turning "inside out" of that mysterious world concerning which so little has hitherto been reliably known. In the hands of an ordinary writer, this book would suggest much that is dangerous to read and introduce to the public; but, OLIVE LOGAN has so proved her love of good morals, and sound virtuous principles, that no one need fear that the tone of the book will be low.

The book will only be sold by subscription, and Mrs. E. M. HUNSBERGER, Agent for Parmelee & Co., is now canvassing Gettysburg for subscribers.

DIVIDEND.—The Gettysburg Gas Company has declared a dividend of five per cent. for the last six months.

NEW FIRM.—Perry J. Tate and Wm. D. Holtzworth have entered into Partnership in the Livery business, to be conducted at the old stand on Chambersburg street, opposite the Eagle Hotel. See adv.

[For the Star and Sentinel.

QUESTION.

If each individual of thirteen millions of persons in the United States drink, on an average, one-half gill of ardent spirits per day, how many gallons will be consumed in 365 days?

NEW OXFORD, Jan. 3, 1870. Q.

☞The ancients desired "locks bushy and black as the raven," as one of the perfections of manhood, and tresses long, silken and lustrous, as the crowning glory of womanhood, but Time, the sly old dog, drew his fingers through their hair, and left "His Mark" in white. Time is now baffled by those who use Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia, the greatest and most reliable Hair Restorative of modern times. It

(Communicated.

NEW OXFORD, January 3, 1870.

DEAR STAR AND SENTINEL:—Some time has elapsed since I last wrote to you, and yet it seems but a few days ago. Days, weeks, months, years and centuries are passing rapidly away in the lightning train on the railroad of time, on to eternity.—Another Christmas and New Year are numbered among the things of the past.—As we grow older, seemingly, time glides more swiftly along. The merry ring of youthful revelry and joyous mirth, and the ineffable delight and noises of the infantile toddlers during the past Christmas, seem scarcely gone before another Christmas is upon us, and the same festivities are again renewed. Such scenes are calculated to dispose the mind to a retrospective glance to well-remembered days of yore, when Christmas was spent with less ostentation than at the present day.

Well, dear STAR AND SENTINEL,—I have at least secured my own consent to write you a few lines; but the question is, what shall I write? for I have always heard that a man must have something to say before he can say anything; and I feel the force of this saying more sensibly than ever; but no excuse, no apology will be acceptable now; something must come, but in a small village like New Oxford, very little of interest transpires. Then to proceed: I will remind you, Mr. Editor, that I came to this place a few days ago. We had wet weather, quite discouraging for winter, yet in some respects, the spirit and vim of the people have not deserted them, but with the recent rains, mud has come, and all the elements of industry too; for on Saturday last, New Year's day, there was quite a display of energy and activity, not generally seen in this place. The town was crowded with horse men, footmen, and ladies too, to witness a Fox chase, that took place about 1 o'clock. Such a flutter, splash of mud and rolling, I never did see; but old Reynard had the start of the dozen hounds and before they could find the track, the old fox was gone. A few hours chase followed, but to no effect; he was lost—no fox, but plenty of tired men and horses. One of my Hanover friends introduced Gymnastics, but could get no one to follow suit, so that ended in but one tumble.

Jeffries' Stereoscopic Gallery is now exhibiting views of the most beautiful in the world, and as he will soon be going to Gettysburg I would say go and see them by all means. You will there see grand and sublime scenes of Nature in her Cataracts, her Mountains, Landscapes, Flowers, Animals, &c. He has been a cripple for 15 years past, unable to walk. Yesterday was quite a disagreeable day—rain, shine, wind, snow, &c. To day it is quite pleasant again, and the town presents a lively business like appearance.

Last, but not least, Mr. STAR, I must say something of this place, before I leave, not knowing when I may return again. It is the very spot above all others, between this and Gettysburg, or any other place, for poor, wearied, worn out man, to spend a few days, and if the hospitality, kind attention and good treatment of Houser, of the Washington House, can afford him no relief, his case will be one for the Doctors to pronounce hopeless and beyond the reach of science.

To you and your patrons I tender the compliments of the season, and wish you and them all a "Happy New Year."

A PEDESTRIAN.

☞The Chambersburg *Repository* says that Mr. Ephraim Hitesbew, of York Springs, has purchased the property of Wm. H. Hazlett, on Front street, Chambersburg, for $8,500, and intends to remove to that place on the 1st of April.

THIS IS THE QUESTION.—Why did Abraham Waybright dispose of his Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, and buy a *Howe?*

Why did Mrs. William Lynn dispose of a Wheeler & Wilson, and buy a *Howe?*

Why did Mrs. Priscilla E. Bohrer dispose of a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, and buy a *Howe?*

Why did Mrs. Johnson Snoddy dispose of a Wheeler & Wilson, and buy a *Howe?*

Why did Mrs. Frederick Cressler dispose of a Wheeler & Wilson, and buy a *Howe?*

Why did Mrs. Watson Craig dispose of a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, and buy a *Howe?*

The answer to the above question can be found by turning to the advertising columns of this paper.

JACOB F. THOMAS,
Agent for the Howe.

☞Thousands of ladies suffer untold miseries from Female Weakness, weak back, and other disordered conditions of their peculiar systems, for which there is no remedy so pleasant, positively sure and reliable as Dr. Pierce's Alterative Extract, or Golden Medical Discovery. Sold by druggists, or enclose three dollars and twenty-five cents to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and get three bottles delivered free. It

AN ESTABLISHED REMEDY.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are widely known as an established remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoar seness, and other troubles of the Throat and Lungs. Their good reputation and extensive use has brought out imitations, represented to be the same. Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches." It

☞The past session of the Hollidaysburg Seminary has been the most successful of any since the institution began. Success, in hard times, is not a bad test. It

BIERBOWER'S SEGARS have become noted for their high flavor, and every body who knows anything about good Tobacco has got in the habit of going direct to his establishment in the northeast corner of the diamond—fully assured that they can get just what they want, the very best *Segars*, made of prime tobacco, highly flavored, and what is better still sold at prices *that can't be beat in or out of the city*. Strangers can't mistake the place. "*Punch*" always stands at the door, good humoredly inviting the passer-by to enter and enjoy the good things to be found there —Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco of the best brand, Merchaums, Pipes, &c.

WINTER COMING.—Winter is coming, and COBEAN & CUNINGHAM have made arrangements to meet the wants of the public by their large assortment of all kinds of Ready-made Clothing, for Fall and Winter wear, for Men and Boys—also, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c., which they are selling very low. tf

ATTENTION FARMERS.—Try the celebrated Patent Elastic Rubber Lined Collars, Saddles and Pads. Warranted to prevent horses from galling and to heal up under work horses already galled. If properly fitted and sore necks and backs are kept clean with cold water and Castle Soap, or nopay. For sale by J. W. CRISS, manufacturer's Agent, Gettysburg, Pa. Sept. 10-tf

JACK FROST—Is here, and NORRIS is determined to keep people warm and comfortable, by selling clothing so cheap that every body can purchase Over Coats as low as $4.00 and good warm Under Coats at $3.50, also Under Shirts and Drawers at any price a man wants them, Kuhl Jackets, Government Blouses and Over Coats, cheap as dirt, and Genuine Buck Gloves the best in the country, and every thing that a man wants to keep himself comfortable. Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Rubber Overs, &c., &c. Dont fail to call at Norris' Corner—Arnold's old Stand, if you want bargains, tf

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain & Produce Market.

	Baltimore, Thursday Morning.		
SUPER FLOUR,	4 75	@	5 00
EXTRA FLOUR,	5 25	@	5 50
WHITE WHEAT,	1 25	@	1 50
RED WHEAT,	1 25	@	1 45
CORN,	82	@	92
RYE,	1 05	@	1 10
OATS,	54	@	55
TIMOTHY-SEED,	4 00	@	4 25
CLOVER-SEED,	8 12½	@	8 37½
FLAX-SEED,	2 10	@	2 15
BACON, SHOULDERS,	15	@	15
" SIDES,	18	@	18½
" HAMS,	20	@	20
LARD,	17	@	17
GOLD, NEW YORK			1 20

Gettysburg Grain & Provision Market

	Gettysburg, Friday Morning.		
SUPER FLOUR,			4 50
EXTRA FLOUR,			5 00
WHITE WHEAT,	1 25	@	1 50
RED WHEAT,	1 00	@	1 00
CORN,			70
RYE,			75
OATS,			40
BUCKWHEAT,			75
TIMOTHY SEED,			3 25
CLOVER SEED,			7 00
POTATOES,		40 @	50
BUTTER,			30
LARD,			18
EGGS,			28
BACON, HAMS,			20
" SIDES,			16
" SHOULDERS,			16
SOAP,		@	8
TALLOW,			10

MARRIED.

BRAUNER—FLOHR.—On the 24th ult., by A. C. Musselman, Esq., at his office in Fairfield, John Brauner, of Adams county, to Mrs. Mary A. Flohr, of Frederick county, Md.

EICHOLTZ—STOVER.—On the 2d ult., at Sterling, Illinois, by the Rev. Mr. Lipe, Mr. John S. Eicholtz to Miss Charlotte Stover, both of Nachusa, Ill., and formerly of New Salem, Adams county.

FRAVER—GARRICK.—On the 23d ult., by Rev. P. Scheurer, Mr. Charles Fraver to Miss Henrietta Garrick, both of Adams co.

GILBERT—HENDRICK.—On the 29th ult., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. C. H. Savidge, Mr. R. S. M. Gilbert, of Adams county, to Miss Mary Jane Heddrick, daughter of Geo. F. Heddrick, of Ellicott City, Md.

HAVERSTICK—FRY.—On the 30th ult., by Rev. D. M. Bikeweidler, Mr. Peter W. Haverstick to Miss Mary L. Fry, both of York Springs.

JOBE—HERST.—On the 2d inst., at Step herdstown, Pa., by Rev. R. White, Mr. W. T. Jobe, of York Springs, to Miss Fannie Hurst, of Stephenstown.

[With the above notice comes a kind remembrance of the Printer, for which the happy couple have our acknowledgements as also our best wishes for a future of unalloyed happiness.]

MCCLEAN—WAGAMAN.—On the 21st ult., by A. C. Musselman, Esq., at his office in Fairfield, William H. McClean, of Adams county, to Miss Laura E. Wagaman, of Frederick county, Md.

PLANK—MCCREARY.—On the 4th inst., at New Oxford, by Rev. John A. Dixon, Mr. David L. Plank to Miss Mattie E. M'Creary, all of Adams county.

SNYDER—BRAUNER.—On the 29th ult., by A. C. Musselman, Esq., at his office, in Fairfield, James F. Stouffer to Miss Ann Maria Brauner, both of Adams county.

WOLF—RIDDLEMOSER.—On the 30th ult., by the Rev. J. A. Boll, Mr. Wattles Wolf, of this borough, to Miss Lucinda Riddlemoser, of Mountpleasant township.

WORTON—WORTON.—On the 1st inst., by Rev. W. S. Vaucleve, at his residence in Gettysburg, Mr. Gilbert Worton to Miss Elizabeth Worton, all of this county.

WORTON—SELLINGER.—On the 1st inst., by Rev. W. S. Vaucleve, Mr. Sampson Worton to Miss Mary Sellinger, all of this county.

DIED.

☞Obituary notices 5 cents a line for all over 4 lines—cash to accompany notices.

BRINKERHOFF.—On the 30th ult., in this place, Hannah Brinkerhoff, widow of Henry Brinkerhoff, deceased, in her 75th year.

EIKER.—On the 27th ult., at the Alms house, Mrs. Mary Eiker, aged 88 years and 2 days.

FOUTZ.—On the 5th inst., Margaret Swope, infant daughter of Adam and C. E. Foutz, of this place, aged 2 months and 12 days.

REBERT.—On the 28th ult., Mr. Charles Rebert, a prominent citizen of East Berlin, this county, aged 56 years.

SCOTT.—On the 21st ult., at Hanover Junction, Mr. W. D. Scott, aged 52 years, 5 months and 6 days.

THOMAS.—On the 2d inst., in Latimore township, James Walter, son of John and Anna Thomas, aged 27 years, 1 month and 13 days.

New Advertisements.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

Will be sold at Private Sale the VALUABLE PROPERTY in the Borough of Gettysburg, on the corner of Chambersburg street and the diamond, known as "*Smith's Corner*," fronting 60 feet on Chambersburg street, and running back to a public alley. The lot is improved by a two-story FRAME DWELLING, with two-story BRICK BACK BUILDING, Store Rooms, Frame Stable, &c. It is a valuable stand for any kind of business.

It will be sold on reasonable terms. For further information, apply to either of the undersigned.

JOHN L. SCHICK,
JOHN CULP,
WM. GUINN,
T. A. WARREN.

Jan. 7, 1870.—tf

LICENSE.

The following applications for Licenses, have been filed in my office, with the requisite number of signers, and will be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions, on *the fourth Monday of January*, 1870:

TAVERN LICENSE.

WM. B. MYERS, Gettysburg borough.
JACOB STOCK, "
HENRY PETERS, Franklin township.
ANNES S. HILDEBRAND, Hamilton township.
WILLIAM NOEL, Reading township.

RESTAURANT LICENSE.

A. K. STONER, Hamilton township.

LIQUOR STORE LICENSE.

TOBIAS KAUFFMAN, Hamilton township.

H. G. WOLF, Clerk.

Jan. 7, 1870.—td.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 31st day of JANUARY next, at 2 o'clock, P.M., to wit:

1st. The first account of Joseph L. Shock, Administrator of the estate of John Shock, late of Latimore.

2d. The first and final account of James Watson, Esq., Guardian of John Thomas Fisher, minor son of John Fisher, dec'd.

3d. The account of Moses Derrick, Executor of the will of Abraham Reever, dec'd.

4. The account of Moses Derrick, Executor of the will of Abraham Reever, dec'd.

SAMUEL A. SWOPE, Register.

Jan. 7, 1870.—td

VALUABLE TANNERY AT PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber, wishing to give up the Tanning business, will offer at Public Sale, on *Thursday, the 27th day of January next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, the valuable TANNERY, situate on South Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa., including Bark Mill Shop with one pool, two limes, and set hand-power; Brick Currying Shop; Brick and Frame Bark-Mill House; thirty eight lay-away Vats on the yard, with eight leeches, and room to add any additional number; Brick Dwelling, SPRING WATER, and never-failing, in Tannyard and Shops. This Tannery is located in a region where good Bark is abundant at reasonable prices.

There is besides a large TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING on the property, with Spring House, Stable House, Wood-shed, Barn, Corn Crib, Wagon Shed, and other outbuildings, with a Well of water and also Hydrant at kitchen door, with running water through Spring House. There is variety in best quality of growing Grapes and Fruit on the premises. The property is in good condition, and in every respect a most desirable residence and business stand, suitable also for a Retiring Tanner, or any business requiring much or running water.

Also, will be sold a LOT OF GROUND adjoining above, containing 1¼ Acres, more or less, adjoining Lands of Leonard and A. Rest-class Spring and Bathing Establishment.

Also, a LOT OF GROUND on the Hanoverroad, one-half mile from above, containing 7 Acres, more or less. The TANNERY and LOTS will be sold separately or together, as may be desired.

Persons desiring to view the premises before the sale can obtain further particulars, will please call on the subscriber, residing in Gettysburg, tf

JOHN WIKERSHEIMER.

Dec. 31.—tf

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM
THE STAR AND SENTINEL

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

In pursuance of a writ of First Facias, issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Gettysburg, on *Saturday, the 22d day of January, 1870, at 1 o'clock, P. M.*, the following Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Menallen township, Adams county, Pa containing 105 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Henry Fast, Solomon Bosser, Francis Cole, and others, improved with 2 two story LOG HOUSES, double Log Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Dry House, 2 Orchards of choice Fruit, in great variety, Well of Water near the door with a pump in it. About 45 ACRES are Woodland and 5 ACRES good Meadow.

Seized and taken into execution as the property of GEORGE H FUNT, and to be sold by me.

JACOB KLUNK, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's office, Gettysburg, Jan. 7, 1870.—ts

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale

THE HOWE
SEWING MACHINE!

PROOF POSITIVE OF ITS EXCELLENCE OVER ALL OTHERS!

CERTIFICATES FROM PERSONS NOW USING THE HOWE.

FREEDOM TWP., ADAMS CO., Jan. 4, 1870.

I the undersigned purchased a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. After using it a few weeks I found it not to be as represented. I notified the parties I purchased from, and they could not make it work successfully, so refused to give me my promissory notes of the machine and refund my obligations. I then disposed of it and purchased the *Howe*, which has given perfect satisfaction. ABRAHAM WAYBRIGHT.

SHIPPENSBURG, Oct. 9th, 1869.

For over one year I had in use in my family one of the *Wheeler & Wilson* Sewing Machines. It was not equal to the task of work often had on hand. I then disposed of it, and purchased one of the *Howe New Family Sewing Machines*. It works delightfully in all perfect respects, and has failed to render good work and entire satisfaction in all kinds of use, from the finest to the heaviest material. I feel free to recommend the *Howe* to all who wish to purchase a perfect family machine.

MRS. WATSON CRAIG.

SHIPPENSBURG, Oct. 9th, 1869.

I have used the *Howe Family Sewing Machine* for more than two years and unhesitatingly pronounce it a Superior Machine. We have tested it upon the finest fabric to the heaviest material. Its simple construction and the great range of work it is adapted to perform, is a sufficient recommendation to all who wish a first-class Machine. We previously had a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, had it in use for over one year, but we have not bought the *Wheeler & Wilson* Machine, which, in my judgment, is superior to the Wheeler & Wilson as a family Machine.

MRS. WILLIAM LYNN.

SHIPPENSBURG, Aug. 16th, 18-9.

Having used a *Wheeler & Wilson* Sewing Machine for more than a year, I found that it would not do the range of work, I, as a seamstress, had occasion to do, I sold it and bought a *Howe Family Sewing Machine*, which does all the different kinds of work at one factory and would recommend it to all as a No. 1 sewing Machine.

MRS. PRISCILLA E. BOHER.

SHIPPENSBURG, Aug. 16th, 1869.

I have used a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine for over a year. I found it not perfectly satisfactory nor being able to do the range of work for family purposes, I sold it and bought a *Howe* Family Sewing Machine, which I have been using for some time, and take pleasure in recommending it as a *superior Family Machine*. For its simplicity and great range of work, it cannot be excelled.

MRS. JOHNSON SNODDY.

SHIPPENSBURG, Aug. 16th, 1869.

I have used a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine for over a year. I sold it and bought a "Howe" Family Sewing Machine which has been used for some time, and take pleasure in recommending it as a good Family Machine. It can do a great range of work and is simple in its construction.

MRS. FREDERICK CRESSLER,
JACOB F. THOMAS, Agent,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Jan. 7, 1870.—tf

JURY LIST FOR JANUARY.

GRAND JURY.

Tyrone—H. J. Myers, (foreman,) Thomas Ehrehart.
Berwick bor.—Henry Mayer, Joseph Wile, David E. Hollinger.
Liberty—D. H. Reiman.
Freedom—Thomas Ferguson.
Hamiltonban—Charles W. King
Menallen—Andrew Hough.
Hamilton—George W. Spangler, John Picking.
Cumberland—Jno. McAllister.
Conowago—George Ginter.
Oxford—David Deardorff.
Butler—Daniel Lady, William B. Bream, Samuel Lentz.
Oxford—George Smith, Paul Hersh.
Huntington—Daniel Becker, Jacob Bream, Franklin Myers.
Union—Daniel Geiselman.
Straban—Robert Bell.

GENERAL JURY.

First Week.

Conowago—George Stonesifer, William F. Brougher.
Cumberland—Perry Oyler, George Weikert, William Alison, George Spangler.
Germany—Solomon Menges, William Dutterra.
Gettysburg—Geo. F. Kaufmeisch, Jacob Brinkerhoff, W. H. Meals, H. H. Rowe, Robert Martin, Wm. Gunn, James A. Swope.
Mountpleasant—Joseph Kuhn, Henry Lilly, Jr.
Reading—Samuel Lohr, Charles Mickley, John Cole.
Huntington—Jeremiah Slaybaugh, Wm. Smyers.
Littlestown—Jacob Rinehart, Henry Rahter.
Hamiltonban—Thomas Wright, Jr., A. H. McClellan.
Berwick tp.—Jacob Hull.
Berwick bor.—Daniel B. Bear.
Hamilton—Michael Rebert.

Second Week.

Littlestown—George Stover, Philip Hemler, Alfred Barker.
Butler—Jacob W. Fidler.
Berwick bor.—Nathaniel Miller, J. G. Wolf, Anthony Thomas.
Franklin—James Linn, Solomon Hartman, John Cutland—William Walter, Henry B. Cromer.
Mountpleasant—David Bevenour, Joseph Harman.
Germany—Levi Schmucker, Levi Harner.
Hamilton—Daniel H. Baker, Michael Bohn, Edward Meisenholder.
Latimore—Jeff Troup, Warner Townsend.
Union—Lewis Carbaugh, Jacob Harnish.
Liberty—P. S. Riley.
Highland—David Stewart.
Straban—John McCreary.
Oxford—Anthony Felix, Samuel Wolf.
Mountjoy—Jerome Golden, James H. Collins.
York Spring—Emanuel Brough.
Freedom—Phineas Rodgers.
Tyrone—George Shank.

Jan. 7, 1870.—tc

ESTABLISHED 1859.

TIPTON & MYERS'
EXCELSIOR GALLERIES,

YORK STREET, GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

PICTURES OF ALL STYLES.

Views of the Battle-field.

Send Stamp for Catalogue.

FRAMES, ALBUMS, &c., &c.

Dec. 2, 1869—tf

$8,000 WANTED!

PERSONS desiring to Invest from $1,000 to $8,000 on perfectly safe Real Estate security, at 6 per cent. interest, free from all State and local taxation, will make immediate application to either of the undersigned.

M. McCLEAN,
Treas't Board of Trustees of Pa. College.
A. D. BUEHLER,
Treasurer.

Dec. 17.—tf

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM
THE STAR & SENTINEL has a

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

The term of my office having expired, this is to give notice to all indebted to me for FEES as Clerk of the Courts, to make payment of the same on or before the first day of April, 1870, as after that time my books will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection. A. W. MINTER,
Late Clerk of the Courts.

Dec. 24, 1869.—3t

BANK ELECTION.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK, Dec. 7, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on *Tuesday, the 11th day of January*, 1870, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Dec. 17.—td

ELECTION.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the "FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG," that an Election for SEVEN DIRECTORS, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking House of said Institution, on *Tuesday, the 11th of January*, 1870, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Dec. 17, 1869.—3t

NOTICE.

The first and final account of JERUSHA W. DIEHL, Assignee of SAMUEL DIECHER and wife, of Butler township, Adams county, Pa., has been filed in the court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed on the *31st day of January*, 1870, un

The Star and Sentinel.

GETTYSBURG, Friday, Jan. 7, 1870.

FARMER'S HEADWORK.

How often we hear persons give as a reason for making a mistake that "they did not think!" It is by no means an uncommon thing to find two farmers, having the same amount of work to do, with the same amount of help, and yet one is always hurried, walks with the other every thing goes on like clock-work. If you will take the trouble to examine into the matter you will find that the latter works with his head as well as with his hands. He lays out his work in advance, and does not work to disadvantage; he does not rush at a job without first thinking of or finding out the best and quikest mode of doing it. Another great advantage to be derived from headwork is that it will teach a man the true meaning of the word economy. Many farmers "economize" in a way which is anything but economy. How often do we find farmers who, for economy's sake, "cannot afford to lime," yet these same men must and will admit that the application of lime will greatly increase their crops.

Let us apply headwork to this and see what such economy is. Almost any one will admit that a coat of lime applied to a field which has had none for ten or fifteen years, will increase the yield to an amount equivalent to two bushels of wheat per acre, and will continue this rate of increase for five years at least, or ten bushels, worth say $15. A coat of forty bushels per acre will cost (cost of putting on included) about 20 cents per bushel, or $8 per acre. By applying these two calculations to each other we will see that the lime is nearly twice paid for by the increased yield of the first five years, to say nothing of the after increase, for its action will extend beyond five years. Therefore, to cease liming is not economy by a great deal. Some will continue to use a worn-out plowshare, and instead of getting a sharp one, will raise the clevis and thus run the plow upon its point, adding at least one-fourth to the draught of the team, and plowing up the ground in a manner which will shorten the crop to an amount which would buy ten or fifteen shares. Such men will mostly plead want of time as an excuse for not doing many things which should have been done, yet such are the men who swell the crowd at public sales and such places. We will find such men running their plows against the same "tight stones" year after year, or plowing round the same stumps because they have not time to remove them; but they never seem to think that the time spent in getting over obstructions and in replacing broken plowshares would be sufficient to remove it several times.

We should remember that to practice economy we must not save a dollar and thereby lose ten, or, in other words, adopt the old adage of "penny wise and pound foolish." We may look where we will, in any kind of trade, and we will always find that the man who practices headwork always has the inside track in the race of life, while your "economist" is often left behind by those who understand true economy.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

USE OF TURNIPS.—The great root of modern agriculture for cattle feeding is the Swedish turnip. Nine times as much food in weight of Swedes, can be raised on an acre as can be raised of hay with the same condition of land, and each pound of the hay finds its equivalent, in nutritive properties, in three pounds of turnips. It is manifestly to the interest of those farmers who keep stock over winter to feed turnips.

AN Irishman writing to a friend remarked: "Pork is so plenty here that every third man you meet is a hog."

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Robert J. Fisher.
Associate Judges—Joseph J. Kuhn, Robert McCurdy
Prothonotary—Jacob Melhorn.
Register and Recorder—Samuel Swope.
Clerk of the Courts—H. G. Wolf.
District Attorney—Wm. D. Duncan.
Treasurer—E. B. Whitley.
Sheriff—Jacob Klunk.
Coroner—Dr. M. L. Gates.
Surveyor—Jesse D. Keller.
Commissioners—Jacob Lott. Moses Hartman, Emanuel Reidlich. *Clerk*—J. Jeffers on Myers. *Counsel*—Wm. McClean. *Physician to Jail*—Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal.
Directors of the Poor—Martin Getz, Benjamin Deardorff, L. Swartz. *Steward*—Jonas Johns. *Clerk*—H. J. Picking. *Treasurer*—Jacob Benner. *Chaplain*—J. C. Neely. *Physician*—J. W. C. O'Neal.
Auditors—Martin F. Bollinger, Eli C. Hessy, David Rhodes.

BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG.

Burgess—C. H. Buehler.
Council—W. S. Hamilton, Alexander Spangler, Jacob W. Cress, Robert Tate, A. M. Hunter, Wm. F. Baker.
Clerk—F. D. Dupborn. *Treasurer*—E. S. Russel.
Constables—George W. Fleming, Jesse Benner.
School Directors—Wm. Guinn, W. T. King, Hiram Warner, Wm. A. Buehler, Alex. Appleborn, A. M. Hunter. *Secretary*—A. M. Hunter. *Treasurer*—E. G. Fahnestock.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

President—George Swope.
Cashier—J. Emory Bair.
Teller—Henry S. Benner.
Directors—George Swope, William Young, Henry Wirt, David Wills, David Kendlehart, Wm. McSherry, William D. Himes, Joshua Motter, Marcus Samson.

FARMERS' NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

President—George Throne.
Cashier—George Arnold.
Directors—[illegible] Shman.
George Throne, David McConaughy, John [illegible] Horner, George Arnold, Jacob Musselman.

SOLDIERS' NATIONAL CEMETERY.

President—J. L. Schick.
Secretary—William B. Meals.
Treasurer—Alexander Cobean.
Managers—John Rupp, C. L. Hill, Josiah Benner George Spangler, George Little, William B. Meals Alexander Cobean.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—David A. Buehler.
Treasurer—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Henry A. Picking, Jacob King.

ADAMS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Samuel Weaver.
Vice Presidents—William McSherry J. S. Witherow.
Corresponding Secretary—Henry J. Stahle.
Recording Secretary—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Treasurer—David Wills.
Managers—William Wilson, William Wible, Jonas Routzahn, Frederick Diehl, W. Ross White, Elisha Pearson, John H. McClellan.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

President—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Vice President—William A. Duncan
Secretary—John F. McCreary.
Treasurer—Jacob Culp.
Managers—A. W. O. O'Neal, John Rupp, A. J. Cover, D. Kendlehart, Wm. F. Addison.

GAS COMPANY

President—E. G. Fahnestock
Secretary—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—Jacob Danner.
Managers—A. D. Buehler, M. Michelberger, H. D Wattles, S. R. Russell, W. A. Duncan, J. B. Danner

WATER COMPANY.

President—George W. McClellan.
Secretary and Treasurer—Samuel R. Russell.
Managers—J. W. McClellan, S. R. Buehler, S. R. Russell, H. J. Stahle, M. Michelberger.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.

Superintendent—Robert McCurdy.
Secretary and Treasurer—David Wills.

Trains depart	First.	Second.
"	8.45 A.M.	2.45 P.M.
" arrive	12.25 P.M.	8.45 P.M.

The first train makes close connection for Harrisburg and Eastern and Western points, the second train with Baltimore.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Gettys Lodge, No. 134, *I. O. O. F.*—Meets corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets every Tuesday evening.
Union Encampment, No. 94, *I. O. O. F.*—Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Monday in each month.
Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 336, *A. Y. M.*—Corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, 2d and 4th Thursday in each month.
*Sun Rebekah Lodge, No.*130, *I. O. O. F.*—On Baltimore street, Monday evening.
Conewago Tribe, No. 34, *I. O. R. M.*—In McCoungaghy's Hall, every Friday evening.
Post No. 9, *G. A. R.*—North East corner of Diamond every Saturday evening.

CHURCHES.

Lutheran, (Christ's)—Pastor, Rev. C. A. Hay, D. D.—Services by Professors of College and Seminary alternately, every Sabbath morning and evening and Catechising evening during vacations, Sunday evening service omitted.
Lutheran, (Emanuel's)—Rev. H. Breidenbaugh. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Presbyterian—Rev. H. G. Chelton, J. S. Stamm. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Methodist Episcopal—Rev. Wm. N. Hillis. Service Sabbath morning, and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Reformed—Rev. Joseph Bell. Services 1st, 2d and 3d Sabbaths morning and afternoon.
Catholic—Rev. P. J. Tarleton.—Service by special appointment.

Books, Drugs, Medicines.

DR. R. HORNER

will resume the practice of Medicine. Office at his

DRUG STORE,

IN CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG.

Also, Dealer in

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STUFFS, PURE SPICES, &c

DR. R. HORNER'S DIARRHŒA MIXTURE,

for Cholera Morbus, Colic, Diarrhœa, Cramps, Sick Stomach, &c. Full directions with every bottle.
July 9, 1869-tf

DR. JAMES CRESS

DRUGGIST,

Store in Brant's Building, Balto. st.

LITTLESTOWN.

HAVING opened a new DRUG STORE and fitted it up in the best style, I offer my stock of pure and fresh Drugs to the citizens of Littlestown and vicinity at the lowest market rates, consisting in part of

Drugs and Family Medicines, Pur
Liquors for Medicinal Purposes,
Patent Medicines, Horse
Powders,

Pure Spices, Dyes and Dye Stuffs. Perfumery, Toilet Soaps and Fancy articles. A full assortment of Brushes, Stationery of all kinds, Segars, Tobacco and Snuff.

☞ Horse's Electro-Magnetic Soap will wash with hard or soft water, cold or warm. Clothes washed with this Soap are made beautifully white without boiling or libeling. This is the best Soap in use. Try it. It is warranted not to injure the hands or fabric
Littlestown, May 13-1y JAMES CRESS

69. JUNE 69.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs & Family Medicines

PATENT MEDICINES,

LIQUORS AND WINES FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES,

PURE SPICES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS

DYES AND DYE STUFFS,

SOAPS, PERFUMES AND TOILET GOODS,

INKS, WRITING FLUIDS AND STATIONERY,

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECIPES ACCURATELY PUT UP.

PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS SUPPLIED AT REDUCED RATES.

Forney's Horse Powders

the best and cheapest for Horses, Cattle and Swine.

Other Horse Powders of approved makes.

HUBER'S,

Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

June 11, 1869.—tf

A. D. BUEHLER,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Has just received a large assortment of

BOOKS

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS,

Comprising English and American publications handsomely illustrated, suitable as Holiday Gifts for

OLD AND YOUNG.

Also, a large assortment of Miscellaneous Books by stand and authors, Stationery, Toilet Articles, Pen-knives, Gold Pens and Pencils, &c.,
Dec. 3, 1869.—tf

Livery Stables.

WEAVER & SON.

Livery, Sales & Exchange

STABLES,

Washington st., Gettysburg, Penn'a.

TAKE pleasure in announcing to the public that they have better accommodations than ever to supply the public with all styles and kinds of Conveyances that can be found in a first class livery. Their Horses, Hacks, and Sleighs cannot be beat by any establishment in the town. In prices they defy competition.

Horses and Mules

bought and sold, on reasonable terms.

GIVE US A CALL.

Take Notice.

THE undersigned is desirous of closing up his old accounts, and would ask all those indebted to call and settle the same. The books will be found at the above stables and all persons indebted are earnestly requested to call and settle their accounts.
NICHOLAS WEAVER.
Dec. 3, 1869.—tf

Notice to the Public!

THE undersigned is running a Line of Stages from Hagerstown to Gettysburg, leaving former place on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., passing by Leitersburg, Waynesboro', Monterey and Clermont Springs, Fountain Dale and Fairfield, arriving at Gettysburg at half past four o clock and returning from Gettysburg on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Hagerstown to make connection with the 5 o'clock train for Baltimore.
May 21.—tf ANANA WEBER.

EAGLE LIVERY,

Sale & Exchange Stables,

Opposite the Eagle Hotel, Chambersburg street,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned have opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE, in this place, and are prepared to offer superior accommodations in this line. We have provided ourselves with

Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c.,

of the latest style, sufficient to meet the public demand. Our horses are good, without spot or blemish, and perfectly reliable—none of your "old crippled" lot all of the "2.40" order.

Riding parties can always be accommodated and com fortable saddle animals furnished.

Parties, large or small, can get just what the want on the most accommodating terms.

Our stables in the Battle-field will be politely attended to and reliable drivers furnished if desired.

Parties coming to and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of every train

Horses, boght, sold, or exchanged, and always a chance for bargain given. Our motto is "fair play and no gouging"

Particular attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Hacks for Funerals.

Feeling grateful for a liberal share of public patronage, we cannot fail to please every one who patronises our establishment.

PERRY G. TATE.
WILLIAM D. HOLTZWORTH.
Dec. 31, 1869

Store Room for Rent.

A RARE CHANCE is offered to any one desiring to change or go into business, as the "Odd Fellow Hall Association of York Springs" have an elegant room 56 feet long, 27 wide, with an open front in the best business portion of the Borough of YORK SPRINGS, Adams county, Pa.

For further information, address the "Odd Fellow Hall Association."

York Springs, Pa., Nov. 26, 1869.—tf

☞ *York Two Democrat; Carlisle Herald; Harrisburg Weekly Telegraph, Hagerstown Torchlight,* copy three times and forward bill to this office for collection.

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

HAS ARRIVED AT

NORRIS'

HEAD-QUARTERS,

On the S. E. Corner of Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

the Largest and Best Stocks of

Fall & Winter Clothing,

THE LATEST STYLES OF

HATS AND CAPS,

THE BEST MANUFACTURED

BOOTS AND SHOES,

also a Large Variety of

Woolen Under-Clothing

with a large assortment of

NOTIONS, TRUNKS,

And everything found in a Gentlemen's Furnishing Store.

GIVE US A CALL.

Oct. 1, 1869.—tf

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING,

AT F. CUNNINGHAM'S,

OPPOSITE STAR AND SENTINEL OFFICE

GETTYSBURG, PA

You will always find the best qualities and latest styles of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,

OF ALL STYLES AND SIZES. ALSO,

SHIRTS,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas,

and a great and large variety of

NOTIONS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

TOBACCO and CIGARS,

all of which will be sold at short profits and warranted to please. Give us a call at the store on Baltimore street, (Picking's old Stand) near the Diamond.
Sept. 24, 1869.—tf

WHERE?

WHERE?

DID YOU BUY THAT

NICE NEW SUIT!

WHY, AT

S. WOLF'S

CLOTHING STORE,

in the Diamond, Cor. of the Square,

TOWN OF GETTYSBURG, COUNTY OF ADAMS, AND STATE OF PENN'A.

THAT'S THE PLACE,

the very place, for

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

in everything—Over Coats, Dress Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Undershirts, White Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, Gloves, Comforts, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Perfumery, Clothes Brushes, Trunks, Carpet Sa e, Valices, Umbrellas, and ten thousand other articles, all too numerous to insert.

Call, examine, if he coaxed, buy, and be glad. Highest market prices paid for all kinds of FURS.
Dec. 3, 1869.—tf

REMOVED!

New Store Room near Court-house!

D. H. KLINGEL

HAS removed his Boot and Shoe Store to his new Store Room, a few doors south of the Court-house, and nearly opposite the *compiler* office, Baltimore, street, Gettysburg. He has laid in a large new stock of goods, which he will sell at reduced prices. He offers

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' KID SLIPPERS, all styles.
LADIES' MORocco BALMORALS
IN ALMOST VARIETY.
GENTS' FRENCH CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' AMERICAN CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' KIP BOOTS,
GENTS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTS' CALF BALMORALS,
GENTS' SLIPPERS, all styles,
GENTS' BROGANS, &c. &c.
MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&c., &c., &c.
BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &c., &c.
INFANTS' SHOES, all styles,
IN LARGE VARIETY.

Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that I can please all who may call.

The MANUFACTURING of Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters, will also be carried on, in all its branches, as before. Repairing done on short notice. By employing none but first-class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, I feel confident of not misusing his former reputation. Certainly nothing will be left undone to deserve it.

☞ Thankful for pastfavors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage.
D. H. KLINGEL.
Gettysburg, July 24, 1869.—tf

JOSEPH JACOBS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.

THE undersigned, of the late firm of Geo. Jacobs & Bro., would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Merchant Tailoring establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to the old place, and throws out the chaces for bargain given. Our motto is "fair play and no gouging"

Particular attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Hacks for Funerals.

Feeling grateful for a liberal share of public patronage, we cannot fail to please every one who patronises our establishment.

PERRY G. TATE.
WILLIAM D. HOLTZWORTH.
Dec. 31, 1869

Store Room for Rent.

A RARE CHANCE is offered to any one desiring to change or go into business, as the "Odd Fellow Hall Association of York Springs" have an elegant room 56 feet long, 27 wide, with an open front in the best business portion of the Borough of YORK SPRINGS, Adams county, Pa.

For further information, address the "Odd Fellow Hall Association."

York Springs, Pa., Nov. 26, 1869.—tf

☞ *York Two Democrat; Carlisle Herald; Harrisburg Weekly Telegraph, Hagerstown Torchlight,* copy three times and forward bill to this office for collection.

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned has erected a new building for a Boot and Shoe Establishment, on Carlisle st., near the Railroad Station in Gettysburg where he now offers for sale.

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., &c.,

of men, women and children of different styles and prices. He has a fine assortment to select from, and will sell every article at the smallest profits.

WORK MADE TO ORDER, of the best materials and workmanship. Every effort made to render satisfaction. The patronage of the publicis solicited. Call in, and select from his stock or leave your measure. In either case you cannot fail to be pleased.
July 17, 1868.—tf JOHN M KELLING

Financial.

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

COUPONS CASHED OR COLLECTED.

Persons desiring to invest in STOCKS or BONDS, of any kind, are invited to call, as we have the the facilities of New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore market. Consequently all orders are promptly executed.

Persons possessing COUPON BONDS, and desiring to safely to convert into Registered, are requested to call, as we have the advantage to transfer at a trifling expense.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS of all denominations for sale.

INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced* 1 *per cent., viz:*

5 PER CENT. for 1 year,
4 PER CENT. for 6 months,
3 PER CENT. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S Bonds, and Stocks all kinds, are requested to give us a call and we will cheerfully give all information.

J. CRORY BAIR, Cashier.
Gettysburg, Nov. 2, 1869.—tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF

GETTYSBURG

WILL ALLOW

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS as follows:

4 PER CENT. PER ANNUM FOR 1 YEAR,
4 " " " 6 MONTHS,
3 " " " 3 "

WILL CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES AND COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS every kind free of charge as Commission, and will allow you the HIGHEST PRICE for

GOLD AND SILVER,

and with pleasure transact all business promptly and heretofore pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier
Gettysburg Nov 4, 1867.—1

Butchering.

MEAT MARKET!

NEW FIRM!

GEORGE B. STOVER & THADEUS S. WIBLE.

HAVING entered into partnership in the BUTCHERING BUSINESS, will carry it on in all its branches. All kinds of

Fresh Meat Every Day.

Beef every Tuesday and Saturday morning. Small meats every Wednesday, Thursday and Friday morning.

Market stand at Geo. B. Stover's residence on Chambersburg street, second door from Square.

Those having fat stock for sale will find it to their advantage to call on or address either of the Firm.
GEO. B. STOVER & WIBLE.
Aug. 13, 1869—tf

West Middle Street Market

(NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE.)

Every Day in the Week,

SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

Fresh Beef three times a week, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday mornings. Lamb, Veal or Mutton every day. Orders left at my market in the evening, will be promptly delivered the following morning.

GEORGE A. CODORI.
June 18, 1869—tf

Hotels and Restaurants.

EAGLE HOTEL.

The largest and most commodious in

JEFFERSONVILLE, PENNA.

CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

☞ An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains. Careful servants, and reasonable charges.
May 29, 1867.—

KEYSTONE HOTEL.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerk we shall use every endeavor to please. This House opens for the entertainment of the public we cindly solicit a share of public patronage
May , 1867

HOLIDAYS!

NEW FIRM!

THE subscribers having entered into partnership in the PHOTOGRAPHIC BUSINESS, at the old stand of SIMON & Co., Baltimore street, Gettysburg, (nearly opposite Fahnestocks' Store), where they will always be prepared to take it in the best style,

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, BON TONS, CARTES, IMPERIELS, AND ALL OTHER STYLES,

Albums, Photograph Frames, &c.,

in great variety constantly on hand and for sale cheap for cash—give us a call, everything done to please Customers and give satisfaction.

J. H. SNYDER,
JACOB FREELL.
Nov. 19, 1869.—tf

Lines of Travel.

GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD.

TIME TABLE.

FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 8 40, A. M and connects at Hanover Junction with trains going North, Passengers reaching Baltimore at 3 30 P. M., Harrisburgat 12 30, P. M., Philadelphia at 4 10 P. M. Returning, arrive at Gettysburg at 12 30 P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, &c.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 2 45 P. M and connects at Hanover Junction with Mail Train South at 4 42 P. M., reaching Baltimore at 7 00 P. M. Returning arrives at Gettysburg at 6 30 P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c.

☞ A Passenger Car is also attached to the Freight train, which leaves Hanover Junction at 7.10 A. M reaching Gettysburg at 10.30. Passengers leaving Harrisburg in the 5.15 A. M. train can thus reach Gettysburg by 10.30 A. M. The freight train, with Passenger Car attached, will leave Gettysburg at 2 P. M., reaching the Junction at 5.25.

Nov. 26, 1869. R McCURDY Sup't

READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

MONDAY, DEC. 27th, 1869.

Great trunk line from the North and Northwest for Philadelphia, New York, reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 5.35, 8 10 A. M., 12.20 noon, and 2 05 P. M., connecting with similar Trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12.10 noon, 3.40, 6.50 and 1-00 P. M., respectively. Sleeping Cars accompany the 8.25 A. M., and 12 20 noon Trains without change.

Returning: leave New York at 9.00 A. M., 12 00 noon and 5 00 P. M. Philadelphia at 8 15 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. Sleeping Cars accompany the 9 00 A. M. and 5 00 P. M. trains from New York without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8 10 A. M., 2.05 and 4.10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal way Stations. 4.10 P. M. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road, leave Harrisburg at 3 40 P. M

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 A M., connecting with similar train on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 6.32 P. M., stopping at all Stations.

Leave Pottsville at 5.40 and 9.00 A. M., and 2.45 P. M., there to arrive at 9.30 A. M., Shamokin at 5.40 and 10 40 A. M., Ashland at 7.05 A. M., and 12.30 noon, Tamaqua at 8.35 A. M., and 2.20 P. M., for Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 A. M for Harrisburg, and 11.30 A. M. for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 A. M., passing Reading at 7.30 A. M. arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 A. M. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 3.45 P. M., passing Reading at 7.40 P. M. arriving at Pottsville at 9.30 P. M.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.45 A. M., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.00 P. M

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.15 A. M., and 3.15 P. M. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Railroad Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 A. M., 3 00 and 5 30 P. M; returning, leave Schwenksville at 6 05 A. M. 12 45 noon, and 4 15 P. M. connecting with similar trains on Reading Rail Road.

Colebrookdale Railroad Train leave Pottstown at 9.40 A. M., and 4.20 P. M., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7 00 and 11.25 A. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 A. M., 2.05 and 5.02 P. M., returning, leave Downingtown at 6 20 A. M., 12.45 noon and 5 15 P. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad

On Sundays leave New York at 5.00 and 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M. and 3.15 P. M.—(with 3.00 A. M. Train running only to Reading.) leave Pottsville at 8.00 A. M., Harrisburg at 5.55 A. M. and 4.10 P. M., and Reading at 7.15 A. M. and 10.05 P. M. for Harrisburg, at 3.25 A. M. for New York, and 9.40 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points at reduces Rates.

Baggage checked through: 100 pounds, (1 free) and 1 Passenger

G. A. NICOLLS.
General Superintendent
Reading, Pa Dec. 21, 1869

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

On and after Nov. 15, 1869, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:

LEAVE NORTHWARD

10.55 a. m.—Daily for Williamsport, Lock Haven, Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Erie and the West.

12.55 " m.—Daily for Elmira, Buffalo, &c.

2.18 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Williamsport and Erie.

6.05 p. m.—Daily except Sundays for York.

[illegible] p. m.—Daily except Sundays for Harrisburg and the West.

LEAVE SOUTHWARD.

2.5[illegible] a. m.—Daily stopping at Parktown only.

7.[illegible] a. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at all Stations.

12. 1 p. m.—Daily stopping at Parktown only.

1.52 p. m.—Daily (except Sunday) stopping at Parktown only.

4.42 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at the Stations.

EDW. S. YOUNG, Gen. Pass Agent,
Baltimore, Md.
ALFRED B. FLICKE, Gen. Superintendent,
Harrisburg, Penn'a.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Double-track route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gettysburg make the following connections with this Trunk line:

Gettysburg	leave at 8.15	a. m.	12.40 p. m
Junction	arrive 10.05	"	2.05 "
"	leave 10.55	"	2.55 "
Harrisburg	arrive 12.55	p. m	11.45 "
"	leave 3.30	"	2.25 a. m.
Philadelphia	arrive 9.40	"	8.30 "
Harrisburg	leave 1.15	"	12.10 "
Pittsburg	arrive 1.25	a. m.	8.10 "

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern points. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

☞ For further information apply to

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent, Philadelphia
[May 14, 1868.—tf

Farming Implements, &c.

THE WORLD,

DODGES' OHIO AND BUCKEYE

Reapers and Mowers.

A careful examination of these machines will commend to any one of their superior merits over all others, in strength, durability and ease of draft, and its ability for work, on all kinds of ground, and in every variety of grass and grain. Confident of this we herein give to want of a good machine to examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

These machines are sold with a Self-Raking Reaper attachment, or as Hand Rake, Self-Rake, or Dropper—Two different sizes: No. 1 Machine, with two cutter Bars and three Knives, cutting five and a half feet grain and four feet eight inches in grass; No. 2, cutting four feet and six inches.

We have that confidence in these machines that we are willing to let those wanting a machine test them with any other they may see fit, and keep the one that gives most satisfaction. DODGES' AUTOMAN SELF-RAKE has given such perfect satisfaction that we consider it the best Self-Rake out, and is attached to no other machine except the Dodge Machine, the Ohio and Buckeye pat-nt.

For the benefit of those wanting machines we would refer them to a few of those to whom we have sold the last season, viz:

John Deardorff, Sen.,	Henry Culp,
Ephraim Lady,	Henry Klug,
George Lady,	Elisha Penrose,
Jonathan Wiler,	David Stewart
James Mckitty,	W. Ross White,
Daniel Settle,	J. J. Kerr,
John Bender,	Andrew Weikert,
John Eckert,	Wm. Bigham,
Wm Funk,	John Guinn,
Cornelius Lott,	John N. Hoffman,
Wm. Golden,	John N. Boyer,
Wm. Rose.	

Also, WIRE TOOTH HAY RAKES, including the celebrated Brandt Rake, and Self-discharging Rake. Also, PLOUGHS, FANNING MILLS, AND FARM IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.

Persons wishing to examine machines will find them at the warehouse of JOSEPH WIBLE & SONS, Gettysburg Pa., or at the residence of the subscriber, 2 miles from Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road. Persons wanting Circulars will address the subscriber, Gettysburg, Pa.

WM. WIBLE, Agent.
April 23.—tf

STILL AHEAD!

HOFFHEINS'

REAPER & MOWER,

One of the Greatest Machines of the Age,

IS superior to any other Machine now in use, as I will excel any that will ever be introduced, having been thoroughly tried and given general satisfaction. I would now inform those who intend purchasing Machines to call and examine for themselves. This Machine is noted particularly to excel all other machines in strength, durability, ease of draft, and reliability of work, in all kinds of grass and grain.—It cuts lodged grass handsomely, which is a great item in Machines to a farmer. It can be used as a hand rake as well as a self-raker. It cuts 5 feet 2 inches in grain; I cut 10 inches in grass; has a steel cutter bar, with wrought iron guards; it can be used as a Single Mower as well as a Combined Machine.

A full trial of the Machine can be had.

Also, SHERMAN'S SELF-DISCHARGING HORSE RAKE, and the great and well-known SMART RAKE, the best rakes ever introduced. We would also call your attention to the IRON DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOUGH, wrought iron frame, very light and strong, steel shovels, easily adjusted to run shallow or deep, and is neatly and tastefully made

ALSO, THE KEELER AND EXCELSIOR FANNING MILLS, the old and thorough Fan improved, for many years a great favorite among the farmers of Pennsylvania. It is large and strong, has two sockle screens, and will separate all kinds of grain nicely.

Also all kinds of FARMING IMPLEMENTS always on hand.

Any person wishing to examine these machines can see them at the Battle-field Hotel or at my residence, 3 miles from Gettysburg, 2 miles from the Taneytown road and the Baltimore pike.

LEWIS A. BUSHMAN.
May 28, 1869—tf

HOTEL FOR RENT.

DESIRING to quit business I will rent my

HOTEL,

IN YORK SPRINGS BOROUGH.

It has ample accommodations, good Yard and Stabling. It is an old stand in a good location. For terms, &c., address

JOHN D. BECKER,
York Springs, Adams co., Pa.
Sept. 17, 1869—tf

Miscellaneous.

Chestnut and 12th Street

PHILADELPHIA.

BAILEY & CO.,

JEWELERS.

GRAND OPENING

FOR THE

FALL

AND

CHRISTMAS TRADE

OF A

MAGNIFICENT STOCK

OF ALL THE

NOVELTIES

IN

WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
SILVER-WARE,
FANCY GOODS, &c.

BRIDAL GIFTS

A SPECIALTY.

BAILEY & CO. have the handsomest store in the world, and will at all times be pleased to receive and show visitors through their establishment.

BAILEY & CO.,

NEW MARBLE STORE,

Chestnut and 12th Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

Oct. 15, 1869.—3m

RING'S VEGETABLE

AMBROSIA.

THIS FAVORITE HAIR RESTORER

has been before the public long enough to have been thoroughly tested and its increasing sale and popularity are the best evidences of its superior merit

AS A RESTORER OF GRAY HAIR

to its original color it has no equal.

FOR CURING

HUMORS OF THE SCALP

and preventing itching it is *wonderfully successful.*

For Preventing the Hair

from falling off it is unfailing.

FOR RESTORING

HAIR TO BALD HEADS

it succeeds beyond Competition, although not always successful. Where the follicles of the hair are not destroyed new Hairs is sure to grow after using it properly.

AS A DRESSING

nothing surpasses it. It imparts to dry, faded and wiry hair that beautiful glossy appearance so much admired.

Containing no oil or grease it does not soil the finest linen.

It is compounded upon Scientific principles of the purest ingredients and is entirely harmless.

Being perfumed with the most fragrant Extracts its odor is delightful.

TESTIMONIALS

almost without number can be given if necessary but the

AMBROSIA

is too well known to require it. Use it once and you will never be without it.

☞ Sold by A. D. Buehler, J. M. Huber, H. Horner, Gettysburg, Pa., and by

DRUGGISTS AND MERCHANTS EVERYWHERE

PRICE ONE DOLLAR *per BOTTLE.*

E. M. TUBS & CO., *Proprietors,* MANCHESTER, N. H.
Nov. 26, 1869—6m

100,000 SUBSCRIBERS

FOR

APPLETONS' JOURNAL

OF

LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND ART,

MAY BE OBTAINED BY

The Formation of Clubs

IN

EVERY TOWN AND VILLAGE,

IN ADDITION TO

The large circ